THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXIII ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PEKIN IS GUARDED BY 360,000 WELL ARMED CHINESE TROOPS

Artillery Is One of the Heavy Equipments of the Force.

KRUPPS AND MAXIMS ON HAND

Supply of Ammunition Is Said To Be Inexhaustible, While Two-Thirds of the Soldiers Are Wholly Undisciplined.

London, June 25.—"General Ma's army," says a correspondent at Shan Hai Kwan, "consisting of 4,000 men, left a week ago for Pekin, and General Sung Ching's forces, numbering 2,500, left for the same place on June 15th.

"A careful estimate of the number and armament of the Chinese troops around Pekin puts the total at 360,000, and it is calculated that these troops possess 220 seven-centimeter Creusot guns, eighteen Krupps and 150 Maxims.

"Their supply of ammunition is practically inexhaustible. It has been mainly supplied by a German firm at Carlowitz. Fully three-fourths of the Chinese forces are badly drilled, wholly undisciplined and quite unfamiliar with modern weapons."

Another Shanghai dispatch says:

"Li Ping Heng, former governor of Shan Tung, who is intensely anti-foreign, has gone to the Kiang Yin forts on the Yang Tse. He has declared his intention of resisting the landing of British forces in that region."

According to a Hong Kong dispatch, dated yesterday, strong re-enforcements of Indian police, with three maxims, have been sent to Kow Loon on the mainland. A Che Foo message of Monday's date says:

"Four cannon have been added to the west fort here, where there are now 1,000 soldiers permanently encamped, a further force having arrived from Ning Hai Chou. There is an uneasy feeling prevailing here and an attack is generally anticipated. Chinese merchants are closing their offices and preparing to leave the port. All business is at a standstill.

Extensive preparations by the allies are going forward. The First regiment of British Indias, 10,000 men, embarked at Calcutta yesterday and 833 more marines received orders to go out from English ports.

The British war office, in anticipation of a prolonged campaign, is contracting for winter clothing and fur caps.

The Amur army corps, ordered out by Russia, numbers 52,100 men, with eighty-four guns. Japan proposes to land 15,000 men on Chinese territory within a fortnight.

Among the minor military preparations the Portuguese government at Macao, island of Macao, at the southwest entrance of Canton river, is sending arms to the Portuguese in Canton. The Germans in Hong Kong have cabled Emperor William to ask if they may serve in the local forces in defense of Hong Kong. A million rounds left Hong Kong yesterday for Taku by the British steamer Hai Loong.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times sends the following under yesterday's date:

"A military correspondent at Taku says that the operations of the allies are suffering from the want of a recognized head, defective organization and the lack of transport."

Mr. Kinder, the noted engineer, has arrived at Che Foo.

The British cruiser Terrible has arrived at Che Foo from Toku with the latest news, which is as follows:

"Eight hundred Sikhs and 200 Welsh Fusiliers have effected a junction with the American, German and Russian forces which had been cut off by the Chinese about nine miles from Tien Tsin. It was proposed to deliver an assault upon the Chinese forces at Tien Tsin last night (Sunday.)"

It is not clear what forces united. It would seem that one relieving force, cut off, had been relieved by another. At any rate, it is apparently certain that the allies arrived in sufficient force at Tien Tsin Sunday to attack the beseiging Chinese.

"Foreign official opinions here," says a dispatch from Shanghai to The Daily Express, dated yesterday, "incline to believe that the worst has happened to the legations at Pekin and to Admiral Seymour as well. Even if the legations were safe on June 19th, there is no guarantee that they are safe now. The situation in fact grows more and more gloomy. The entire absence of reliable news from the capital seems to justify the worst construction which can be put on it.

"Bad news comes from Nanking, where the unrest is said to be growing hourly. Viceroy Liu Kin Yih has telegraphed the British authorities that he has ordered the five Chinese cruisers which have been lying off the harbor here to proceed to Nanking."

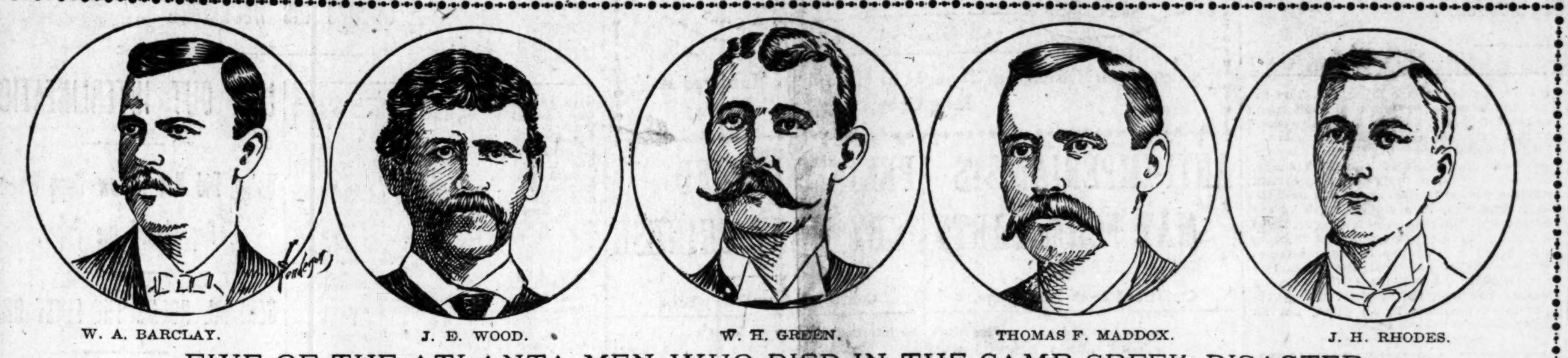
CHINESE WANT ARMISTICE.

Minister Wu Calls at the State Department with Request.

Washington, June 25.—The chief development today in the Chinese situation was the effort of the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, to secure an armistice in the operation of American troops until Li Hung Chang could reach Pekin and bring about a cessation of the disorder. The proposition is rather a novel one, and is based upon the representations of the viceroys of the important provinces of the Yang Tse Kiang valley that they can maintain order without the aid of foreign troops, and that the presence of the foreigners would act merely as an incentive to disorder. Minister Wu brought these representations to the attention of Secretary Hay, who consulted the president. The latter's decision, as subsequently conveyed to the minister, was that while the assurances of the viceroy for continued quiet was fully appreciated, the United States could not bind itself not to send its forces to points where disorder actually existed and where the safety of our officials and citizens was endangered. Technically speaking, in the absence of a state of war, this was not a proposition of armistice, but high government officials said it amounted practically to an offer of armistice and a refusal on the part of the United States to make the arrangement.

Secretary Long said at 4 o'clock, when

Continued on Second Page.



W. A. BARCLAY. J. E. WOOD. W. H. GREEN. THOMAS F. MADDOX. J. H. RHODES.

FIVE OF THE ATLANTA MEN WHO DIED IN THE CAMP CREEK DISASTER

BRYAN TALKS ABOUT THE PLATFORM AND ALSO THE VICE PRESIDENCY

The Principles Set Forth in Chicago Will Be Reaffirmed at Kansas City Convention.

WILL BE NO MODIFICATION

There Will Also Be a Strong Plank Against Trusts.

WHAT HE SAYS OF VICE PRESIDENCY

Man Nominated Must Be in Perfect Harmony with the Platform. He Must Approve Every Word of the Document.

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—(Special.)—Hon. William J. Bryan in an authorized interview given today to an Omaha World-Herald correspondent, broke his long silence on the question of the platform to be adopted at Kansas City July 4th and the candidate for vice president. Mr. Bryan was asked whether he could say anything in regard to the platform to be adopted at Kansas City. He replied:

"No one, of course, can say what language will be used in setting forth the party principles, but some idea can be obtained as to the general tenor of the platform from the platforms adopted in the state conventions. As a large majority of the delegates have been elected by conventions which reaffirmed the Chicago platform, it is safe to assume that the Kansas City platform will reaffirm the Chicago platform, and will contain nothing which can be constructed as a surrender or modification of that platform on the old issues. It is equally certain that there will be a strong and definite plank against the trusts. There is also no doubt that the plank against imperialism will be clear and explicit. Militarism will be denounced and sympathy expressed for the Boers. This much is evident from what has already taken place."

"You have refused to discuss the vice presidency heretofore, Mr. Bryan. Is there any truth in the rumor that a vice president will be chosen whose views on the money question will be attractive to those who opposed the ticket in '96?"

"It is true that I have refused to discuss the vice presidency," replied Mr. Bryan, "and I do not care to do so now, further than to say that I assume that the candidate nominated for vice president will be in harmony with the platform. The vice president not only presides over the senate while the president is alive, but assumes the office of president in case of the president's death, and it is hardly possible that delegates to a national convention would write a platform and then select for either place on a ticket a man who would repudiate the platform. No man worthy to be considered for such an office would accept a nomination upon a platform repugnant to his views on any important issue. In every campaign men support a ticket without approving all the platform, but no one can defend a platform unless he believes in it. Many tariff reform gold democrats supported the republican ticket in '96, although they dissented from the protection plank. But the republican convention would not have nominated a tariff reformer on a protection platform. There is sometimes a joint debate between candidates of opposing tickets, but not between candidates on the same ticket."

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS TO MEET.

Full State Ticket Will Be Nominated Today at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., June 25.—The democratic convention for the nomination of a state ticket and the selection of delegates to the Kansas City convention will be called to order tomorrow in the state capitol.

There are three active candidates for the nomination of governor—Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora; Alfred Orendorff, of Springfield; Adam Ortselfaen, of Chicago. Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, has absolutely refused the nomination, but will doubtless receive some votes. It seems to be generally conceded that Oartseifen will get no support outside of Cook county and that his nomination is out of the question.

Since noon today the tide has set in strongly in favor of Alschuler. Orendorff has great strength in the central and southern parts of the state. There is considerable talk of a stampede to Mayor Harrison. Ex-Governor Altgeld said tonight:

"I wish to deny emphatically the statement that I am seeking to be a delegate at large to the national convention."

"Will you expect 16 to 1 to be made the dominant issue in the platform?"

"I shall expect the party's position on that issue to be fully and carefully set forth. There must be no equivocation. The party must not recede to any extent from the Chicago platform. Of course some new issues have arisen since 1896 and these must be treated fearlessly. There will be strong resolutions on the Boer war and against imperialism."

Among the names mentioned for delegates at large to Kansas City are those of Mayor Harrison and Alfred S. Trude, of Chicago; Millard F. Dunlap, of Jacksonville; ex-Congressman G. W. Fithian, of East St. Louis and ex-Vice President A. E. Stevenson, of Bloomington.

REVISED LIST OF THOSE KILLED IN THE WRECK

PASSENGERS.

W. W. IPARK, 500 Houston street, Atlanta.

W. F. MADDOX, 170 Decatur street, Atlanta.

GEORGE W. FLOURNOY, Bellwood avenue, Atlanta.

W. J. PATE, Atlanta.

JESSE PATE, son of W. J. Pate.

D. C. HIGHTOWER, of Stockbridge, Ga.

J. L. FLORIDA, Nashville, Tennessee.

W. H. HENSON, Mormon elder, of Sugar, Utah.

TRAIN CREW.

J. T. SULLIVAN, engineer of the wrecked train, 698 South Pryor street, Atlanta.

W. A. BARCLAY, conductor of the wrecked train, 340 Courtland avenue, Atlanta.

H. R. CRESSMAN, conductor of Pullman on the wrecked train, Asheville, N. C.

W. H. GREEN, fireman on the wrecked train, 288 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

W. W. BENNETT, baggage master on the wrecked train, 274 Woodward ave., Atlanta.

EMPLOYEES.

J. H. HUNNICUTT, conductor, 305 Luckie street, Atlanta.

J. E. WOOD, conductor, 154 Mills street, Atlanta.

G. Y. GRIFFITH, supervisor, Flovilla, Ga.

W. R. LAWRENCE, foreman, Stockbridge, Ga.

W. O. ELLIS, bridgeman, Stockbridge, Ga.

JOHN BRANTLEY, fireman, Buena Vista avenue, Atlanta.

J. H. RHODES, flagman.

W. L. MORRISSETTE, Pocahontas, Va., repairer.

ED BIRD, negro fireman.

ROBERT SPENCER, colored.

JOHN EARLY, colored.

BOB SMITH, porter.

BOB JESTER, colored fireman, Griffin, Ga.

CLAY FRANK, colored laborer.

UNIDENTIFIED.

BODY unknown white man.

BODIES of three unknown negroes.

ONE BODY so badly charred that the color is unknown.

ONE BODY, supposed negro.

REPORTED MISSING.

A. W. McCLELLAN, of Atlanta, is believed by his family to have been en route to Atlanta from southwest Georgia. He has not been heard from.

REV. E. D. MORRISON, colored, of Atlanta, supposed to have been on the train.

BODY of one white woman and her baby reported as having been seen in Camp creek.

ROBERT BUCHANAN, Atlanta.

Others of unknown identity are believed to be under wreck.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS MAY FORM NEW POLITICAL PARTY AND NAME TICKET

Leaders of the Movement Hold a Meeting in New York and Discuss the Situation.

TAYLOR'S HEALTH IS BROKEN.

Followed by Detectives, Kentuckian Goes to Niagara.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Broken in health and spirits, ex-Governor W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, started for Niagara Falls tonight. He was accompanied by Mrs. Taylor, and four detectives followed close at their heels. Two of the officers represented the state of Kentucky and bear warrants for the arrest of Mr. Taylor upon charges growing out of the assassination of Governor Goebel. The other two are employed by Mr. Taylor to guard his person. His stay in this city was devoid of personal pleasure. He accepted but one invitation and denied himself to everybody who called upon him at the hotel where he made his headquarters.

He came here to attend the republican national convention as a delegate at large only after having been assured that no requisition calling for his enforced return to Kentucky would be honored.

The strain is telling on both Governor and Mrs. Taylor. All the time they were in the city their rooms were closely guarded and Mrs. Taylor personally answered every rap on the door. She denied herself to all callers and was on the verge of collapse several times.

It is understood that Mr. Taylor will not be surrendered to the Kentucky authorities by Governor Roosevelt and that he will be immune from arrest until he shall return to Indiana, where he is now making his home, or until such time as he shall return to Kentucky of his own volition.

NEW PIECE OF MONEY IS OUT.

Five Dollar Silver Certificate Set Afloat by Republicans.

Washington, June 25.—Five dollar silver certificates of the new design made their first appearance today and took the place of the old fives in all treasury payments from the cash room. The feature of the new note is a large typical Indian head in the center, with a blue seal, and a large letter V with the word "Five" also in blue running in curved line across it.

A REHEARING FOR CARTER.

Wealthy Uncle of Prisoner Visits Him at Fort Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kans., June 25.—Another effort will shortly be made to obtain a rehearing of the Carter case. The plan is to try to bring him before a civil court on a writ of habeas corpus and then have the case tried upon its merits. Carter was recently visited by a wealthy uncle from New York, and the two held a long conference. Before leaving the uncle stated to the warden that he would soon return accompanied by two of the best attorneys in New York.

WILL WAIT ON DEMOCRATS

Platform at Kansas City May Suit Those In Charge.

IF NOT, ANOTHER MEETING OCCURS

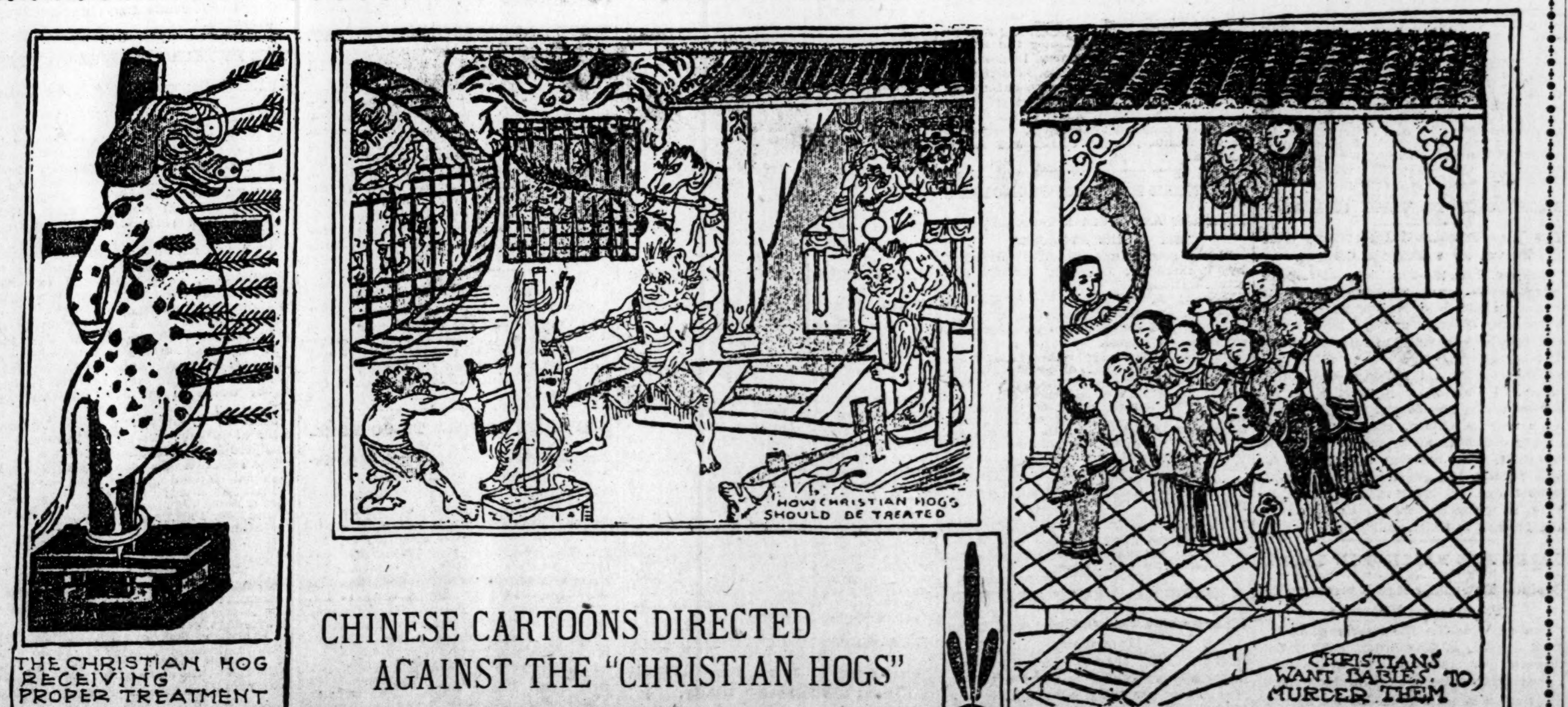
Republican Platform Satisfies Schurz, Boutwell and Others That No Help Can Be Given Anti-Imperialism by McKinley.

New York, June 25.—Anti-imperialists, to the number of thirty-five and coming from the principal cities of the country, met today at the Plaza hotel. The meeting was to determine what action they will take in the coming presidential campaign, and as a result of the conference it is probable that a new party will be formed, the members of which will vote independently of both the republican and democratic parties. A resolution was unanimously passed directing the executive committee of the American Anti-Imperialists' League, under the auspices of which today's meeting was held, to call a general conference or convention of anti-imperialists to consider a plan of campaign. This call will not be issued until after the national democratic convention at Kansas City, and when issued will probably be for a date early in August.

The resolution states that the call is to be issued "to the end that we may carry into effect our condemnation of the imperialistic policy of the present administration."

Among those present at the conference were Carl Schurz, Former Governor Boutwell, Winslow Warren, Gamaliel Bradford, Erving Winslow, Samuel Bowles, Ernest H. Crosby, Horace White, J. B. Henderson, of Missouri; W. A. Croffut, Congressman William H. Fleming, Senator Wellington, of Maryland; J. B. Lemoyne, of Baltimore; Edward Atkinson, O. B. Wilby, of Cincinnati; U. M. Rose, of Arkansas; James L. Blair, of St. Paul, Edward L. Corso, of Minneapolis; F. W.

Continued on Second Page.


THE CHRISTIAN HOG RECEIVING PROPER TREATMENT
HOW CHRISTIAN HOGS SHOULD BE TREATED
CHRISTIANS WANT BABIES TO MURDER THEM

CHINESE CARTOONS DIRECTED AGAINST THE "CHRISTIAN HOGS"

(Reproduced from The San Francisco Call.)

DEAD NUMBER THIRTY-THREE; SIX BODIES ARE UNIDENTIFIED

Believed More Will Be Found When All Debris Has Been Removed.

BUCHANAN NOT HEARD FROM

A. W. McClellan, of Atlanta, Believed by Relatives To Have Been a Victim—Work of Searching for Bodies Is Still in Progress.

By Daniel Carey.

McDonough, Ga., June 25.—(Special Correspondence.)—Thirty-three persons are known to have lost their lives when the Southern's train plunged into the waters of Camp creek last Saturday night.

The bodies of three of the known dead—W. R. Lawrence, of Stockbridge; John Brantley, of Atlanta, and Robert Spencer, a negro porter—have not as yet been taken from the debris.

Six of the bodies remain unidentified. One of these two is supposed to be that of a negro. The other is so charred as to make identification, even as to color, impossible.

The bodies of the six unidentified, which were so charred and mangled as to prevent identification, were buried. Two were interred in the white cemetery and four in the negro cemetery.

The other bodies that remain here are covered with sheets in the two stores which have been converted into morgues. The number is almost hourly growing less, as relatives are anxious to take the bodies home for interment.

The mangled remains of Supervisor D. Y. Griffith, of Flovilla, Ga.; Conductor J. H. Hunnicutt, of Atlanta; W. L. Morrissette, of Pocahontas, Va., and Ed Bird, negro fireman, of Atlanta, were taken out today.

Five mangled and charred remains were identified today. Despite the fearful condition in which the relatives found the bodies, the identification in each case was complete, and the bodies have been given into the keeping of those who claim them.

Those identified today are W. H. Henson, a Mormon elder from Utah; Bob Smith, a porter; Bob Gester, a colored fireman, and Clay Frank, a colored laborer.

Many are reported missing and it is doubtful if the full list of the dead will ever be printed.

Are These Two Dead?

Nothing has as yet been heard from Robert Buchanan, of Atlanta, who is supposed to have been on the wrecked passenger.

The relatives of A. W. McClellan, of Atlanta, who should have heard from him Sunday or Monday, fear that he was in the wreck. He is known to have been in southwest Georgia last week and the report here is that he was to have returned to his home during the latter part of the week. He could have taken two routes, one of which was over the Southern from Macon.

It has been positively ascertained, from no less a source than the gentleman himself, that G. M. Seewall, of Chicago, was not a victim of the wreck. The report arose through the fact that he was expected in Atlanta on Saturday night by friends and failed to arrive.

In appearance the wreck was much the same tonight as yesterday afternoon. The workmen, although they have labored hard, found so much to be done that they are beginning to realize that it will require several weeks to clear away the wreckage.

The crowd at the scene of the disaster was much larger today than on Sunday. Fully 1,000 persons were on the spot today. Many came in buggies, bringing their lunch with them, and made a holiday over the most awful railroad disaster the state has ever known.

The majority, however, were present to engage in the arduous and serious work of continuing the search for the missing bodies. Four were taken from beneath the ruins of the engine that hauled the train to its horrible fate. One by one they were brought through the curious crowd and laid upon stretchers, which conveyed them to this place.

Wrecking Crew at Work.

The pile driver of the wrecking train was at work all day and foundations were laid for the temporary trestle that will be utilized while the new culvert is being constructed.

While this work was in progress among the employees of the railway the residents of the neighborhood continued the search for the missing. The woods and swamps below the scene of the disaster for about 1,000 yards were thoroughly looked over, but beyond a few jewels, watches and other articles of a like nature, nothing was found. It was not for trinkets for which the search was made. It was for bodies and it is believed that they will be discovered as the search progresses down the creek.

Those who witnessed the horrible spectacle after the train had made its plunge of fifty feet stoutly maintain that they saw many bodies—at least ten or twelve—go crashing down with the roaring waters. So swift was the stream, they say, that the bodies did not sink, but were tossed about like bubbles. Those who had strength called for help, and their cries, growing weaker and fainter, could be heard as they were washed down the stream with the flood.

Two almost certain victims of the

Continued on Fifth Page.

BOURKE COCKRAN SPEAKS TO LAW STUDENTS OF YALE UNIVERSITY

New Yorker Takes a Live Question, Territorial Expansion, as Subject of the Discourse.

DISCUSSES IT AS A LAWYER

Constitutional Aspect of Acquired Territory Is Considered.

MUCH DEPENDS UPON DECISIONS

Question Now Hanging in the Supreme Court of the United States Is Handled in an Interesting Manner.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—W. Bourke Cockran addressed the graduating class of the Yale law school this afternoon at the anniversary exercises. He said the young men of the graduating class were entering their profession on the eve of the most momentous decision ever given by a court, referring to the pending question before the supreme court of the United States on the constitutional aspect of acquired territories.

"Should the supreme court decide that the constitution applies to newly-acquired islands, and that their products and their people have free access to our shores, to our ports, and to our marts of trade, both political parties will be as earnest in their desire to be rid of them as one party already seems to be," said Mr. Cockran.

"The United States' right to take territory is not disputed. The annexation of Canada is a wish of many Americans. The annexation of Mexico is not an improbability, nor the taking in of South America an impossibility. Nor is the annexation of China today quite so fanciful as three years ago the annexation of the Philippines would have been considered. It is not impossible that twelve months hence the annexation of a part of the wall of China may be a burning political question.

"If, on the other hand, the supreme court should not hold that the constitution of the United States does not hold then, too, the consequences are momentous. A government's policy can be changed, but the decree of court stands irrevocable. What might be the status of the president in any countries in which congress would set up the government? The president might, it is quite conceivable, remain a republican magistrate only in the original republic, and his status range from that, in the dependencies, to a despotic military ruler. Indeed, congress might remove the capital from Washington and set it up outside of the bounds of the power of the constitution, which created it. It could levy taxes, not for the benefit of the governed, but for the benefit of the governors. These are consequences which might flow from a decision of the court. You can now measure for yourselves the magnitude of the question which the court can decide by its declaration."

KAISER NOT THREATENED.

Rumors of an Effort To Assassinate Are Denied.

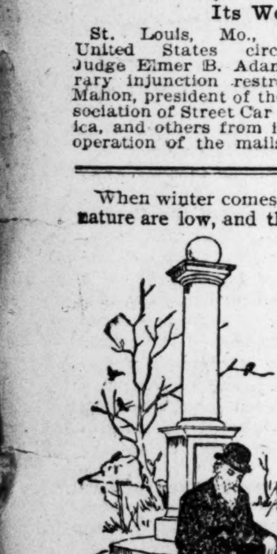
Berlin, June 25.—A rumor was circulated in Berlin and other cities today that an attempt had been made to assassinate Emperor William. The Kiel police declare it to be pure fiction. His majesty telegraphed condolences to Emperor Nicholas upon the death of Count Muravieff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, adding an expression of his satisfaction that Russians and Germans had received a baptism of fire while standing shoulder to shoulder at Taku.

STREET CAR MEN ENJOINED.

Coroner's Jury in St. Louis Finishes Its Work.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—In the United States circuit court today Judge Elmer B. Adams issued a temporary injunction restraining William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employees of America, and others from interfering with the operation of the mails over the lines of the St. Louis Transit Company. The injunction names over one hundred men, most of whom are members of the association over which Mr. Mahon presides.

The coroner's jury sitting in the inquests on the bodies of Edward Thomas, George Rine and Edward Burkhardt, strikers who were shot and killed on Sunday, June 10th, in a riot in front of the barracks of the posse comitatus, returned a verdict today to the effect that Thomas was killed by deputies in the discharge of their duties and that the other two men were killed without justification by parties unknown to the jury. The verdict is of homicide in all cases, but no persons were held responsible.



When winter comes the vital forces of nature are low, and the tree stands like a solitary monument to the dead summer. In the winter of life, active men experience a similar lowering of vitality. In some the effect is startling. They loose their grip on life. They seem like monuments of a buried past. At this crisis there is need of a medicine which will nourish and build up the body, and increase its vital power. Such a medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches the blood, purifies it, carries off the clogging waste of the system, increases the nutrition of the body, and produces a sound, healthy condition with abundant vital power and physical energy.

David Duggins, Esq., of Jones, Ohio Co., Ky., writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I had nervous or general debility of three years' duration. I took three bottles of the 'Discovery.' During the time I was taking it my sleep became more refreshing and I gained fifteen pounds weight, and also gained strength every day. It has been six months since I took the medicine and I still have reasonable health. I am willing to have you publish this, and also my former letter, if you wish to, and if it proves to be of benefit to any afflicted person I will feel well repaid."

There is no alcohol or other intoxicant in "Golden Medical Discovery," neither opium or other narcotic drugs.

The dealer who offers a substitute for the "Discovery" is seeking to profit himself, not to help you. Insist on having "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free, on receipt of stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for edition in paper cover, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHEELER ASSUMES COMMAND.

Alabamian Will Retire in September, the Age Limit.

Chicago, June 25.—Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler assumed command of the department of the lakes today, relieving General James F. Wade, who will return to his former post at St. Paul to direct the affairs of the department of the Dakotas. General Wheeler expects to remain in Chicago until September 10th, his sixty-fourth birthday, when he will reach the age limit and retire from active service. There were no ceremonies attendant upon the transfer.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of PAZO OINTMENT to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly.

This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50 cents.

If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SEATS HAVE BEEN ALLOTTED.

Chairman of Press Committee at Kansas City at Work.

Kansas City, June 25.—The committee appointed to provide facilities for the working newspaper men who will attend the national democratic convention have about completed their arrangements. G. M. Hitchcock, of The Omaha World-Herald, who is chairman of the general press committee, issued the following statement:

"To Newspaper Publishers: Under instructions of the national committee the apportionment of press seats for working newspaper men has been substantially agreed upon by the local press committee and the general press committee. Newspapers which have applied for seats will be advised by wire of the allotment made not later than Thursday.

"G. M. HITCHCOCK,
"Chairman General Press Committee.
"R. H. LINDSAY,
"Chairman Local Press Committee."

RATHBONE HAS BEEN REMOVED

Postmaster General Puts Director of Posts Out of a Job.

Washington, June 25.—The postmaster general has issued an order removing from office Estes G. Rathbone, who had been suspended by a former order from the position of director general of posts of Cuba, and detailing Martin C. Fosnes, an inspector in the postal service, to perform the duties of director general of posts until further orders. Fouth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has been relieved from further work in Cuba and has sailed for home.

NAMES FOR NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Secretary of Navy Designates Titles for Building War Vessels.

Washington, June 25.—The secretary of the navy has authorized the following names for the new battleships and cruisers:

Battleships—Virginia and Rhode Island.

Armored Cruisers—Maryland, Colorado and South Dakota.

Protected Cruisers—St. Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston.

NORTH DAKOTA HAS HOT DAY.

Crops Are Parched and Growth Cut Materially.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 25.—The weather here is distressingly hot, registering 104 in the shade today. Crops are in a parched condition, indications pointing to a decrease of 15 to 20 per cent since Saturday. Hay selling for $4.50 last Saturday, sold on the street today for $16.

Two Women Killed in a Runaway.

New York, June 25.—Mrs. Jacob Clute, wife of Former Mayor Clute, and Mrs. F. T. Rogers, wife of a Providence, R. I., physician, were almost instantly killed tonight as the result of a runaway accident.

Plans of Reorganization.

New York, June 25.—Plans for reorganization of the St. Louis Air-Line, technically known as the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated railway, were announced today by J. P. Morgan & Co. This firm will issue for the present securities of the St. Louis division first mortgage 4 per cent fifty-year gold bonds of the Southern Railway Company.

ROOSEVELT TO VISIT CHICAGO.

The Vice Presidential Nominee Will Travel as a Private Citizen.

Chicago, June 25.—The Times-Herald tomorrow will say: "Governor Theodore Roosevelt will leave New York city next Friday for Chicago, arriving in this city Saturday and leaving the same night for Oklahoma City, where he will attend the reunion of his old regiment—the rough riders. He will not come west as the republican vice presidential candidate, but as a private citizen, glad to meet his soldier comrades again and be welcomed by them. On arriving in Chicago, he will become the guest of Paul Morton, second vice president of the Santa Fe road, in whose private car he will make the journey to Oklahoma."

RAINS ARE FALLING IN INDIA.

Copious Downfalls Are Necessary To Plowing and Sowing.

London, June 25.—The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, of Keddleston, cables that frequent showers have fallen in the Deccan and elsewhere, but that copious rains are wanted in order to enable the natives to engage in plowing and sowing the autumn crops. The famine situation is unaltered.

American Missionaries Thought to Have Been Murdered at Tung-Chow.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS MAY FORM PARTY

Continued from First Page.

Gooken, George L. Paddock, Charles Sturgis, Daniel Lord, Edwin Burritt Smith, of Chicago.

The primary object of the meeting was to bring about united action between the anti-imperialists of the American League and those outside of that organization. The meeting was of an executive nature and the discussion hinged on the probable plank to be placed in the platform of the democratic party at Kansas City in relation to anti-imperialism.

"We do not want to form an independent party," said Chairman Smith, "unless the action of the Kansas City convention makes it necessary. Until the convention at Philadelphia the republican party had never made a party stand on the question of anti-imperialism. When they adopted their platform we saw at a glance that we had nothing to hope for from that organization. We have no wish to take any hasty action, or to go off half cocked, consequently we will not call our general conference or convention until after we see what the democrats will do at Kansas City. There are many who hope that they will give us a broad, liberal plank on the question of imperialism. If such action is taken then our general conference will probably do nothing more than ratify that plank. Otherwise we will have to do something ourselves. If no favor is shown the anti-imperialstic idea by the democrats, then definite action will probably be taken and an independent party formed to conduct a campaign along those lines. There is a difference of opinion between the leading anti-imperialists as to the course to pursue to bring about this unity of the independent vote and to make effective the opposition to the present administration. It is a matter of political history that the independent, when closely united, can overthrow the party in power. That has been done five times in this country. We hope to do it a sixth."

The place for the conference, or convention, has not yet been decided upon, but its seat will be named at a meeting of the executive committee to be held in Chicago in a few days. It will go either to Chicago, Cincinnati or Indianapolis.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

WILL INVESTIGATE FRAUDS.

Transport Leaves Cuba with School Teachers.

Havana, June 25.—Senor Andrade, the new fiscal, says that the custom house fraud cases will be brought up tomorrow. He believes he can secure convictions in most of them. So far as the postal cases are concerned he say that he cannot proceed until all the papers are in his hands. Consequently he is unprepared to make a statement respecting them at present, but he understands that he will receive the entire charges within the next few days.

Havana has been practically given over today to the teachers chosen to attend the summer school in Boston and to their friends.

The United States transport Sedgwick took 310 women teachers and the United States transport Crook, 205 men. The Sedgwick will call at Mantanzas, Cardenas and Suaga, the Crook touching only at Mantanzas. Both transports left today.

JONES LOSES IN HIS OWN STATE

McRae Will Not Attempt To Succeed Himself in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., June 25.—The most interesting contest before the democratic state convention which assembles here tomorrow was settled this afternoon, when Congressman McRae announced that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself as national committeeman, thus giving a clear field to ex-Governor James P. Clarke. This is considered a defeat for Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, who favored McRae. Clarke is generally understood to be a candidate for United States senator two years hence against Senator Jones. Delegate Charles J. Parker, of Ouachita county, who is promoting the movement to instruct for David B. Hill for vice president is confident the convention will adopt a Hill resolution. The convention will instruct for Bryan for president and the indications are tonight that the Parker resolution will be adopted, despite the strong opposition of several party leaders. A number of caucuses are being held tonight on the contested state officers, but apparently the only extended contest promised is for railroad commissioner in the fourth and fifth congressional districts between J. G. Wallace, J. D. James and R. B. Morrow.

McKINLEY PARDONS GEORGIANS

Prisoners Are Given Freedom by Order of the President.

Washington, June 25.—The president has granted the following pardons and commutations:

Edward A. Newberry, convicted in northern Georgia in May, 1900, of illicit distilling and sentenced to three months in prison, pardoned.

Charles Williams, convicted in Virginia in April of this year of pension frauds and sentenced to one year in prison, pardoned on account of ill health.

Oscar Whitehead, convicted October 21, 1899, in Georgia of illicit distilling and sentenced to fifteen month in the Ohio penitentiary, pardoned because it has been shown that the real owner of the distillery swore falsely as to Whitehead's connection therewith.

Lowery W. Humes, convicted at Memphis, March 1, 1899, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for defrauding pensioners. Hume was pardoned upon the recommendation of Judge Taft, largely on the ground that he had refunded the money he had stolen.

A FLORIDA NEGRO LYNCHED.

Mob Swings an Outlaw and Then Uses Guns.

O'Brien, Fla., June 25.—Jack Thomas, a negro who attempted an assault on Mrs. Keene, a widow living in Suwanee county, Friday night, was taken from the sheriff by a mob near Live Oak today, hanged to a tree and riddled with bullets. He made a full confession.

PEKIN GUARDED BY MANY CHINESE

Continued from First Page.

he left the navy department for the day, that nothing had come from Admiral Kempff on the casualties of the first engagement of the American marines with the Chinese, or on the outcome of the second engagement, which was to have occurred yesterday or Saturday. The only dispatch received by the secretary was a belated one from Admiral Kempff asking for instructions as to whether he should co-operate with the other naval forces in taking the Taku forts. This must have been sent some days ago, as the Taku forts were taken the middle of last week. Under the circumstances there was no occasion for answering the admiral's request, as he already had been advised of the general purpose of this government to act concurrently with the other powers in the protection of American interests.

The state department remained throughout today without information from Minister Conger or any other source, the only dispatch received being from Consul John Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying he had heard nothing from Pekin since the 14th instant.

On the whole, the day was one of anxiety and a lack of definite information on the main points.

BROCKMAN GOES TO SHANGHAI.

Atlanta Missionary Safe When Last Heard From.

New York, June 25.—Richard C. More, general secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, has received a cablegram from Robert E. Lewis, representative of the committee stationed at Shanghai, dated June 23d, which reads:

"War is not likely to affect Shanghai. Lyon on way to Japan. Brockman on way to Shanghai."

There are four other representatives of the committee stationed in China. They are D. Willard Lyon, at Pekin; Robert R. Gailey, at Tien Tsin; F. S. Brockman, at Nankin, and Walter J. Southam, at Hong Kong.

Mr. Brockman's home is in Atlanta.

HOPEFUL OF PEACEFUL END.

Salisbury and Choate Are Said To Be of One Mind.

London, June 25.—The Associated Press learns Lord Salisbury is still hopeful that the Chinese crisis will be solved without war against that country as a whole. In spite of the alarming reports he inclines to the belief that the government of China in some satisfactory form will shortly be able to reassert itself. He does not mean that he belittles the professions of the various viceroys who have given notice of their willingness to co-operate with the United States. Without committing himself to a definite view of the future, he appears averse to any scheme of territorial indemnity which, when order is restored, might be suggested by the powers who have suffered during the uprising.

The interview of the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, with Lord Salisbury Saturday was due to instructions received from Secretary Hay, in which the ambassador was notified of the friendly propositions of the various viceroys and was instructed to secure Lord Salisbury's views. Beyond casual conversation, Mr. Choate had not mentioned the crisis in the far east until he received Secretary Hay's cable message. The ambassador discovered the British premier's views were actually as frequently represented in these dispatches. He maintained the belief that the diplomats at Pekin had not been massacred and did not believe they were likely to be. He is eminently satisfied with the action already taken by the United States, and expressed the same views as the cable dispatches attributed to Secretary Hay.

In short, the conference may be said not to have elicited a single point on which Lord Salisbury differed from the American attitude and while he expressed his determination to use every endeavor to restore order in the Pei Ho valley and extricate the diplomats, his estimate of the situation was tinged with a spirit of hopefulness that contrasted greatly with the general tone of the British press.

The ambassador did not discuss the eventual settlement and the likelihood of a partition of China, and it may be reiterated that this phase of the situation has not yet been made the subject of an exchange of views between any of the nations. Judging from the account of what passed between Mr. Choate and Lord Salisbury, the statement recently made by the Associated Press by the foreign office that Great Britain and other nations, so far as the foreign office knew, were confining all their energies and deliberations solely to the present predicament, is a sincere statement of fact. If Russia, Japan or any other power has an ulterior object in China. Lord Salisbury does not appear to be aware of it.

WITH PERMISSION OF CHINA.

Consul Fowler Says Advance Was Well Understood.

Che Foo, June 25, via Shanghai—United States Consul John Fowler has received from Rear Admiral Kempff the following:

"Only one communication from Pekin has reached me since communications were interrupted on June 10th. It was dated June 12th. No direct or indirect news from the ministers since. About 450 foreign troops, including fifty-six American marines, went to Pekin to guard the legations. A force of 100 Americans, uniting with a total force of 2,500 men of all nationalities represented here, went on June 10th to open the road and to relieve Pekin. This movement was by permission of the Chinese government. The last news from the expedition was dated June 12th, when the expedition was at Lang Fang. The railroad has been destroyed behind it since."

UNABLE TO RELIEVE TIEN TSIN

Rear Admiral Bruce Communicates with British Admiralty.

London, June 25.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce, dated Taku via Che Foo, June 24th:

"The total force which left Tien Tsin with the commander in chief for Pekin was about 2,000, composed of detachments from the allied ships. No action could possibly be taken to relieve the commander in chief, because it was only known that he was cut off by Tien Tsin being invested. Tien Tsin has been fighting for its life ever since. It was on receipt of information that the Chinese army had ordered trains for attacking Tien Tsin that they were ravaging Tong Ku and re-enforcing Taku as well as mining the month of the Pei Ho that it was promptly determined to seize Taku. Since then every effort has been made to relieve Tien Tsin. I have commandeered a small coasting steamer for taking troops and sick and wounded across the bay to Wei Hai Wei, where I intend making a temporary base hospital and asylum for refugees."

ALLIED TROOPS LAND AT TAKU.

Russians Have Lost 150 Men Killed and 300 Wounded.

Tsin Tau, June 24, 8 p. m.—Eight thousand allied troops have landed at Taku, including 1,200 Germans. A French officer who has succeeded in getting through from Tien Tsin to Taku says that the Russians alone have lost 150 killed and 300 wounded. The German gunboat Iltis, up the Pei Ho river, reports that masses of Chinese are nearing Tong Ku and that an immediate attack is expected.

COMBINED FORCES IN TIEN TSIN

Rear Admiral Kempff Advises Navy Department.

Che Foo, Tuesday, June 26.—Rear Admiral Kempff reports, by a Japanese torpedo boat, that the combined forces entered Tien Tsin on Saturday, June 23d, sustaining small loss. They started on Sunday to relieve the force which left Tien Tsin on June 10th and which is believed to be surrounded near Pekin. According to Japanese reports, Admiral Seymour has been captured and the ministers have left Pekin, guarded by Chinese soldiers. Their whereabouts is unknown.

THE ALBANY MAY GO TO CHINA

United States Cruiser Sails from Southampton Today.

Southampton, June 25.—The United States cruiser Albany, which arrived here June 14th, will sail June 26th, the work on her having been accelerated. She will meet the United States steamship Scindia at Gibraltar and will transfer stores from her. It is said the Albany's officers would not be surprised if the cruiser proceeded from Gibraltar for China.

Water Ship Under Orders.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Under orders from the navy department a large force of men today began the work of preparing for active service the water carrying ship Arethuse, which has been in reserve at League Island since the close of the Spanish-American war. The Arethuse is to be sent to Chinese waters.

Foreigners Ready To Leave.

Paris, June 25.—The French consul general at Shanghai, telegraphing yesterday, reported that the Chinese minister of railroads and telegraphs has informed him that all foreign ministers and foreigners at Pekin were safe last Tuesday, June 19th, and were preparing to leave with the authority of the Chinese government.

WILL RENOUNCE THE THRONE.

Austrian Heir Apparent Gives Up His Right To Rule.

Vienna, June 25.—It is officially announced that Archduke France Ferdinand, the Austrian heir apparent, will formerly renounce the right of succession to the imperial throne on Thursday next. On the following day he will wed the Countess Sophie Chotek, his morganatic marriage being the reason for which he will withdraw from the succession.

Will Act as Returning Board.

Jackson, Miss., June 25.—The democratic state executive committee will meet here Wednesday afternoon to sit as a returning board on the votes cast at the plurality primary last Thursday to select delegates to the Kansas City convention.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS SHOWN.

Value of Incoming and Outgoing Articles for the Year Presented.

Washington, June 25.—Imports and exports for May and the eleven months of the fiscal year ending with May, were as follows:

	Month ending May 31, 1899.	1900.
Total imports of merchandise	$70,160,373	$71,643,735
Total exports of merchandise	93,841,247	113,514,851
Gold imports	3,070,265	3,683,634
Gold exports	2,049,255	12,209,596
Total exports of merchandise	$1,130,629,075	$1,286,225,808
	Eleven Mos. Ending May 31, 1899.	1900.
Gold imports	$85,848,917	$40,844,608
Gold exports	16,613,759	40,173,491

WOOD INDORSES LEE'S COURSE.

Saloons Closed by the General Will Not Be Reopened.

Havana, June 25.—The mayor of Quemados recently complained to General Wood of the closing of certain saloons there by General Lee, who had acted in the interest of sanitation, following the precedent created last year by General Wood at Santiago. In his reply to the complaint General Wood said that the only places closed were those whose proprietors had specially catered to the United States troops, and that he fully indorsed General Lee's course.

Bid for New York Bonds.

New York, June 29.—Controller Coler today opened bids for $3,135,000 3½ per cent gold bonds of the city of New York redeemable in terms ranging from thirty to sixty years. There were eleven bidders, the highest being $110.54 per $100 for the whole issue.

KRUGER'S ENVOYS TO GO BACK.

National Boer Relief Fund Association Finishes Its Work.

New York, June 25.—The National Boer Relief Fund Association, of which W. Bourke Cockran was chairman and George W. Van Syclen secretary-treasurer, has concluded its operations and turned over its net collections to the Boer envoys—Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels—instead of sending them to Dr. Hoffmeier at Cape Town or to Dr. Leyds and Dr. Muller in Europe. The envoys will sail for Havre on the steamer L'Aquitaine Thursday, June 28th.

General Barry Goes to Manila.

Washington, June 25.—Brigadier General T. H. Barry, United States volunteers, will be relieved from duty in the office of the adjutant general and proceed to Manila to act as chief of staff to the commanding general.

GROSVENOR HOLDS ORIGINAL COPY OF THAT REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

Ohio Man Asserts Most Positively That the New Yorker Did Change the Document.

LEFT OUT INTERLINEATIONS

Quigg Did Not Follow Copy When He Reproduced the Paper.

GENERAL HOLDS THE FIRST DRAFT

Creed of the Republicans as Given Out Appears To Have Been the Work of One Man and Not of the Committee.

Washington, June 25.—The Post tomrrow will print an authorized statement from Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, in reply to the statement by Mr. Quigg, the New York member of the resolutions committee of the republican national convention, denying certain allegations of Mr. Grosvenor of mutilation of the republican platform by Quigg. Mr. Grosvenor's statement is as follows:

"I have read Mr. Quigg's statement. I hold in my hand the original document which was handed over to him with certain interlineations of no very material importance, but which required the redrafting of one entire page and a part of another. Otherwise it was the platform agreed upon by the committee and the sub-committee and no man connected with the transaction will put his name to any statement contradicting mine. It is in my possession, having been handed to me by Senator Foraker after he received it from Mr. Quigg the day following the action of the convention on the platform. It contains interlineations in the handwriting of Senator Foraker and others. It contains the extract from the message of the president of the United States, proclaiming the policy of the republican party in the matter of the government of the islands. It contains a plank distinctly proclaiming the policy of the republican party in the matter of legislation in reference to our island possessions in the words I gave in my letter to The New York Journal. It contains a direct approval of the policy of legislation in favor of the merchant marine of the country, all of which is omitted from Mr. Quigg's platform.

"I had this document when I made the statement to The New York Journal and I had positive evidence of the truth of every statement I made and any one so desiring can come to me and examine the documentary evidence to which I have referred, which will convince any man of the truth of my statement. I have read the statement of Senator Fairbanks, which does not say anything. It is not a question of whether he approved of the change of the platform or not; it is a question of whether or not the revision which Mr. Quigg calls the rewriting of the platform by him changed the whole character of the document. I refer to one single statement of Mr. Quigg, and that was that the platform was considered to be too long. The platform as handed over to Mr. Quigg contained 2,000 words, the platform adopted as written by Mr. Quigg contains 2,343 words.

"I shall have nothing more to say about the matter. The document is in my possession at this date and will be retained by me until I can return it according to my promise to Senator Foraker. The republican party will not be seriously affected by the matter, for the reason that we have the two great speeches delivered in the convention and will have the letter of the president accepting the nomination.

"Mr. Quigg's statement in regard to myself are matters of slightest importance to me and the controversy ends right here and now."

MADDEN TAKES ALL THE BLAME

Chicago Man Says He Changed the Platform.

Chicago, June 25.—Martin B. Madden, of Chicago, who was a member of the committee on resolutions at the Philadelphia convention, today said that it was he and not Lemuel E. Quigg who substituted the word "isthmian" for the word "Nicaragua" in the republican national platform. Mr. Madden frankly admits that he alone is responsible for the change in the canal plank and does so in justice to Mr. Quigg, another member of the committee on resolutions, who has been charged with eliminating the specific term "Nicaragua."

THE PROHIBITIONISTS TO MEET.

National Convention Will Be Called to Order Tomorrow.

Chicago, June 25.—There will be polled not fewer than 300,000 votes for the prohibition national ticket this fall. The vote four years ago was approximately 130,000, a loss of nearly 150,000 from the vote of 1892. This loss was due to the money issue in the last campaign and will be retained with perhaps an increase this year.

With the national prohibition convention one day distant, Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, of the national executive committee of the prohibition party, made the foregoing statement tonight.

According to the same authority the prohibitionists in convention this year will leave the solving of economic problems, except those which in their opinion can be solved by the abolition of the liquor traffic to the other political parties.

John G. Woolley and Hale Johnson, both of Illinois, are strong favorites for the presidential nomination.

The selection of a vice presidential nominee will depend largely upon what section of the country the presidential choice comes from. Among the candidates are:

Isaac W. Funk, of New York.
Walter B. Hill, of Georgia.
T. R. Carskadon, of West Virginia.

Train Robber Pardoned.

Washington, June 25.—The president has commuted to five years the sentence of life imprisonment imposed on Alphonse J. Jennings, convicted in Chickasha, I. T., in February, 1899, of train robbery. The attorney general considered the sentence of Jennings unjust, as others convicted with him at the same time received lighter sentences.

Seven Were Killed in Wreck.

De Pere, Wis., June 25.—The revised list of those killed in yesterday's wreck on the Chicago and Northwestern railway places the number at seven.

The Turn of Life

This is a critical period in the life of every woman and no mistakes should be made.

The one recognized and reliable help for women who are approaching and passing through this wonderful change is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That the utmost reliance can be placed upon this great medicine is testified to by an army of grateful women who have been helped by it.

Mrs. Pinkham, who has the greatest and most successful experience in the world to qualify her, will advise you free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her.

WHEN YOU VISIT NEW YORK

You will find an exceedingly convenient, comfortable and inexpensive home at THE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE HOUSE at 250 W. 44th Street. This Home and Family Hotel is situated less than a block from Broadway, near the Grand Central Depot and the Business Centre of the City. There are one hundred rooms in the house, light, comfortably furnished, with elevator, excellent table and good service. Persons desiring the security and comfort of a Christian atmosphere, will find this Home peculiarly inviting, while the general traveling public will also feel perfectly at home.

Prices extremely moderate, from $1.50 per day up. Special rates for families. Address

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE HOUSE
250 West 44th St., New York

A Clear Head;
good digestion and a ripe old age are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills.
An Established Fact
An absolute cure for sick headache, malaria, sour stomach, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and kindred diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

DOMINION LINE
Fast Twin-Screw Service.
Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool.
U. S. Mail Steamers.—Bilge Keels, Modern. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks, Boston, as follows: New England, July 18th, Aug. 15th. Canada, dates announced later. Immense New Twin Screw S. S. Commonwealth begins service early next fall. Saloon passage $75 and upwards. 2nd Cabin, $40.00. 3rd class $25.50. For passage plans and information apply at 77 State St., Boston, Mass.; or Geo. S. May, Atlanta.

AGENTS WANTED IN TOWNS
Where We Are Not Represented.
Liberal commissions paid.
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
The Finest in the South.
130, 130½ and 132 Peachtree St.,
Phones 610. Atlanta Ga.
Suits Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE

NEW THROUGH TRAINS TO PORTLAND, PUGET SOUND, "THE BURLINGTON-NORTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS," No 41, from St. Louis, at 9:00 a. m. for Kansas City, St. Joseph, Northwestern Nebraska, Black Hills, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Tacoma, Seattle, Puget Sound and Portland, Oregon, via Billings, Montana—the short line and time saver to the Upper Northwest. TO THE PUGET SOUND IN 77 HOURS. Through coaches, chair cars (seats free), standard sleepers and dining cars with through tourist sleepers from Kansas City. This is the main traveled route St. Louis to the Northwest.

NUMBER 5, "NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS," midday train from St. Louis for Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast; ONE NIGHT TO DENER. Also for St. Paul, Minneapolis and beyond.

NO. 15, AT 8:45 P. M., St. Louis to Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast, via Denver, also to the Northwest—Montana, Washington, Oregon, via Lincoln and Billings.

Please write:

J. N. MERRILL, Gen. So. Agt., 5 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.
L. W. WAKELEY, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.
HOWARD ELLIOTT, General Manager, St. Louis Mo.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C., May 1, 1900.

Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Lowry National Bank of Atlanta," in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Lowry National Bank of Atlanta," in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the revised statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this the first day of May, 1900.

CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 5318.
5-8 15 22 29 6-5 12 19 26 7-2 9

FARMERS ARE VERY GLOOMY

Excessive Rains Have Nearly Ruined Them.

FIELDS NEED WORKING OVER

The Ground Is Soaked and Grass Growing.

WHEAT IN THE FIELDS IS RUINED

All Rivers in Georgia Are Raging and Much Land Overflowed. Fruit Crop Shortened by Rain—Early Peaches a Total Failure.

Rome, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Farmers in this section are very much discouraged at the incessant rains, and a feeling of gloom pervades the country. Since May 31st only one day has passed here that rain has not fallen, and most days the moisture has been excessive.

Planters have not been able to do half a dozen good days' work during the month and crops are very foul. Cotton and corn are both suffering from excessive rain and lack of cultivation. Some farmers have not finished chopping cotton. A few sunshiny days would put affairs in a good state.

Some wheat has not been cut and it is practically ruined. A large amount is standing in the fields in the shocks, and grave apprehensions are felt concerning it, as it is beginning to sprout in the shock. Just how much damage will result from this source cannot be estimated yet.

Early peaches are a total failure, the crop rotting and falling from the trees. One grower who expected to secure 500 crates of Alexanders, got only fifteen of insipid, watery peaches. Berries of all sorts, too, are tasteless, and have no sale. It is feared that the Elberta and other varieties of peaches have been damaged seriously. The rivers are up considerably, but not threatening.

Chattahoochee Is Subsiding.

Columbus, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The Chattahoochee river is slowly falling, after having risen twenty-four feet above normal stages. The stream began to go down at noon today and is slowly receding tonight. The waters have been very high, but the mark of last February was not reached by eight feet. The cotton mills on the river were shut down today. The high river has done much damage to plantations down the river, the lowlands of hundreds of plantations being submerged. At Kyle's bend, a few miles below the city, several farms are practically under water and the damage to cotton and corn is great.

The rain yesterday was accompanied by considerable wind and reports from the country today tell of injury to peaches and corn thereby. Much of the half ripe fruit was blown off and much of the corn blown down.

Hardaway, Jones & Co., the North Highlands contractors who are building the Columbus Power Company's dam, had another piece of hard luck in this field. The waters swept away some of their timbers and machinery and dismantled a portion of their plant. The firm today estimated their damage at $1,500 and two weeks' loss of time.

Athens Mills Shut Down.

Athens, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The recent rains, which have been terrific in this section, have sent all the rivers and creeks out of their banks and all the crops on bottom lands have been covered and badly damaged.

The Oconee river is now a raging torrent and will rise still higher unless fair weather comes. The Athens factory shut down this morning on account of high water and other mills in this vicinity will also have to shut down temporarily. The rains Saturday and Saturday night were as heavy as ever fell in this section.

Savannah River Rising.

Augusta, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The Savannah river rose today to approximately thirty feet as the result of the continued rains. The mills were closed down, but no other inconvenience or damage resulted to the city. Since the streets and river front have been raised it takes thirty-six feet to get into the city, but the present depth overflows many of the river plantations below the city and injures crops between Augusta and Savannah. At little below thirty feet the river came to a standstill and no further injury is apprehended.

Storms in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—A special from Eutaw says that a cyclone of much violence passed over that place yesterday. The new Baptist church, which cost $5,000, was demolished and part of the roof of the Presbyterian church was blown away. The residence of Mrs. Jennie Wynne was badly damaged, several columns being blown from the front porch, the windows smashed and the house moved out of position. A number of other buildings were more or less injured. No person was hurt. A terrible downpour of rain followed and crops in that section were almost ruined.

Reports from the various sections of the state show that the heavy rains have been general and crops have suffered much damage. A special from Demopolis says that the Tombigbee and Black Warrior rivers are out of their banks and hunderds of acres of cotton and corn are under water. The cotton in the lowlands, the special adds, is yellow and that in the highlands has all run to weed. Other crops have suffered proportionately.

Reports from Walker county say that Colonel B. M. Long, one of the largest land owners in that county, has suffered heavily from overflow. Hundreds of acres of land on the Warrior river belonging to him have been inundated and the river is still rising.

A cyclone passed north of Blossburg, in Jefferson county yesterday, and going into Walker county did much damage in the neighborhood of Democrat. The path of the storm was a quarter of a mile wide and it tore up trees, leveled fences and unroofed many houses. So far as is known no one was seriously hurt, though there were many narrow escapes. The cyclone almost caused a panic in a Baptist church, near Democrat, where services were being held at the time. The roar of the storm was like that of an approaching train. It played havoc with crops and fruit trees.

LIEBIG

COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Beef simplifies sick room cookery. A cup of rich beef tea in a minute, before the invalid's fancy for food has passed away.

The genuine always bears this signature in blue: J. v. Liebig

HIXSON'S STORY OF THE CHINESE UPRISING OF FIVE YEARS AGO

LEADERS IN THE MASSACRE BEHEADED UNDER DIRECTION OF CONSUL HIXSON

WASHINGTON, June 25.—(Special Correspondence.)—Among the secret papers of the state department is a report made by J. Courtney Hixson, who was consul to Fuchau, China, under the Cleveland administration, and which report was not printed and given publicity on account of the plain language used by the consul touching the conduct of England's minister and consuls during the massacre of the missionaries in China in 1895.

Not only did Consul Hixson use the English foreign officials without gloves, but in this report he took occasion to say that the massacre was simply the beginning of the final wiping out of every missionary in China, and that when this step was taken other so-called civilized nations would stand back and wait for the United States to take the initiative. The consul also had a word or two to say relative to forcing upon China missionaries who wished to preach religions other than that followed by the Chinese for past ages, and was then of the opinion that unless our missionaries were recalled and forbidden by our government to enter China the result would be war which would entail great loss of life and heavy moneyed expense to the United States.

As stated, this report was never printed. It did not please the president, nor was it along the lines of policy adopted by the secretary of state, but the present heathenish and barbarous outbreak in China is evidence that Consul Hixson was eminently correct in his predictions. In this report Consul Hixson said that the integrity of our country depended upon ourselves, and not upon other nations; that the consular courts should be given more power—power to mete out summary justice. He reached this conclusion after his experience in bringing to justice—single handed and alone—twenty or more vegetarians, the worst type of Chinese, who massacred men, women and children. Among these there were no Americans killed, but several were wounded. They were England's subjects, and yet England's representatives in China made no effort whatever to compel the Chinese government to protect their people. The fearful massacre at Hwashan was reported to our minister, Denby, on August 5th, and he at once instructed Consul Hixson to begin an immediate investigation. On the 17th, Consul Hixson named a board of investigation. On this board he attempted to get English consuls, but they declined to serve, notwithstanding that it was their missionaries who had been killed and their homes burned. China refused to go into the inquiry, after parleying until the 19th, when Consul Hixson announced that he would not be thwarted, and he began the work himself, warning the Chinese authorities that if he was interfered with there would be all kinds of trouble. He also took occasion to pay his compliments to England's representatives in language that was vigorous if not choice. The massacre was not without previous warning, according to the report, and our consul realized that he was taking desperate chances in going into the inquiry with both England's and China's officials against him. Rev. Robert Stewart had notified England that he believed that there was an impending danger at Kucheng; that matters were in a disturbed condition, and that Christians were menaced at the hands of the vegetarians. The English government made not the slightest effort to have the Chinese government protect these missionaries, and Rev. Stewart, his wife, his sister, Miss Flora Lucy, Miss Bessie Newcombe, Miss Elsie Marshall, Miss Mary Ann Christiana Gordan, Elinor Saunders, Elizabeth Maud Saunders and several others, were slain by the vegetarians. When Consul Hixson was ordered by the minister at Pekin to proceed to the scene of the outrage and institute inquiry, he asked for and received a Chinese escort. Of this escort Hixson acknowledges that he was doubtful, knowing that they would attempt to shield their own. He says he was determined to hold them down, and, in his own words, "I told this escort that I was determined at any cost to see justice done, and that if I discovered on their part the least indication or evidence of treachery I would use my brace of pistols with telling effect." At Hwashan he gathered the most positive evidence against the actual perpetrators and their advisors and leaders. He did not stop at this, but secured incriminating evidence showing complicity on the part of the Chinese officials. To the consul's mind it was clear that the Chinese officials knew that the wholesale massacre was to take place, and they were cognizant of it weeks before it actually occurred. As has always been true, the mandarins were the instigators of the foul crimes, and after the massacre, they looted what was left of the missionaries' houses. It was then from these facts the clear intention of the Chinese to drive out all missionaries from that country, and it was also evident that the ex-viceroy, Lin Pin Chang, was among the leaders. So successfully and fearlessly did Consul Hixson conduct his investigation that on the 7th of November—three months after the massacre was reported—he had the leaders beheaded. It was the wish and demand of the Chinese that the execution should be in private, but Consul Hixson entered a protest and said that he desired the execution to be as public as possible, that it might be the means of being an object lesson to others of this class of Chinese. When the Chinese realized they had a stern man, representing a powerful nation, to deal with, they acquiesced to his wishes and on the day of the execution more than 20,000 Chinese were present as witnesses. After the leaders had been put to death and the consul returned to his home in Fuchau, the English consul attempted to explain his reluctance in going into the inquiry, but so clearly had that official shown the white feather, that Hixson declined to have further relations with him. England's representatives had declined to go beyond absolute necessity or what they were forced to do. The United States consul said that sympathy which costs nothing but words is a cheap grade, and that the British nation would not deplete its exchequer in any manner toward sustaining its honor so long as other nations would take the initiative. Consul Hixson did not hesitate to say that there was treachery among the Chinese, and that the barbarian instinct was strong and active, no matter what professions of love for Christ they might express. Leading men of China were all the time fomenting strife, discord and discontent, telling the vegetarians to keep up their spirits. He believes that no religionists on earth are more devoted to their creed than the Chinese; that any amount of labor bestowed upon them with a view to their conversion is lost. One hundred thousand missionaries sent to China would amount to nothing, and these missionaries might as well preach to the rock of Mount Lebanon or establish grist mills and expect to grind out converted Chinese.

Mr. Hixson is now a first lieutenant in the Thirty-second infantry, United States volunteers, stationed at Manila, and would no doubt like to be among the boys who are sent to China.

MACON BRIDGE WASHES AWAY.

It Was a Temporary Structure Crossing the River.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., June 25.—This morning at 4:15 half of the temporary bridge that had been constructed over the Ocmulgee river at the foot of Fifth street was swept away by the high and raging waters. The structure gave way with a loud crash that was heard for some distance. The timbers were carried far down the river.

The temporary bridge had been erected to be used by pedestrians going to and returning from East Macon pending the construction of a new iron bridge by the Brockett Bridge Company to take the place of the old wooden city bridge. The temporary bridge was built at a cost to the city of Macon of $1,500 and the half of the bridge that was washed away will have to be rebuilt by the city at a cost of about $800. The half on the East Macon side still remains. A part of the old bridge was also swept away, and some of the material to be used in the construction of the new bridge.

The Ocmulgee is very high, higher than it has been in seven years, so it is said. Great quantities of driftwood have been coming down the river for several days. In some instances there have been large trees, which were torn up by the roots, floating on the surface of the water like broom straws. Much of this stuff lodged against the supports of the temporary bridge and this weight, together with the force of the rushing waters, finally swept the bridge away. All Saturday night and Sunday a large force of negroes were employed running the rafts of wood from about the pillars, and for hours saved the bridge, but it had finally to go.

Great crowds of people have visited the river today and the scene of the wrecked bridge.

DEATH OF DR. KING WYLLY.

Surgeon of Plant System Dies Suddenly in New York.

Savannah, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Dr. King Wylly, surgeon of the Plant railway system and who assisted materially in organizing the present relief and hospital plan of the system, died yesterday shortly after 2 o'clock at Saratoga, where he had gone for his health. The news of his death, which occurred suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy, caused much surprise and regret. Dr. Wylly left Savannah a week ago for Saratoga. He was not very well, and it was believed a little rest and recreation would benefit him. The news of his death was a shock to his brothers and father. Dr. Wylly was a Savannahian, and was in his fifty-third year. He was a son of Mr. George W. Wylly, who resides near Savannah, and besides his father, leaves a wife, four brothers and a sister.

BARNESVILLE'S CHAUTAUQUA.

It Begins Next Sunday, July 1st. Some of Its Features.

Barnesville, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Everything is in readiness for the great chautauqua which opens Sunday, July 1st, with a sermon by Bishop Warren A. Candler. The sessions are held in Gordon institute auditorium, one of the handsomest and most delightful buildings in the state. The programme includes many eminent lecturers and entertainers, quite a number of whom cannot be heard elsewhere in the south this season. The association is especially fortunate in its musical attractions this year. For the first time Paoletti's Mexican and Creole band appears in the state. It is an organization which enjoys a national reputation, and its members are artists of great reputation throughout the country. A contract was closed today with the Ottumwas of Chicago, one of the finest vocal quartets before the American public. This quartet will also be present during the entire week.

Among the lecturers are Bishop Warren A. Candler, Rev. Thoma Dixon, Dr. Russell H. Conwell, Governor Bob Taylor, Hon. Alf Taylor, Professor Alba Heywood. The Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs will furnish the entertainment for Thursday evening, July 5th, and several of the prominent club women of the country will appear on the programme.

The chautauqua promises to be the most successful yet held by the association and the little city will be thronged with visitors throughout the week.

ERWIN LEAVES FOR NEW YORK

District Attorney's Effort To Try the Gaynors and Green.

Savannah, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—District Attorney Marion Erwin left the city today on the steamer City of Augusta for New York. With him went J. W. O. Sterly, formerly ex-Captain Carter's chief clerk, and the main witness against Carter, as he will be against the Gaynors and B. D. Green, if they are ever brought to trial here on the charge of defrauding the government out of $2,000,000. Mr. Erwin having tried every other means to get the Gaynors here for trial has decided to conform to the dictates of Judge Brown, district judge in New York. He has gone there for the purpose of making out his case against the alleged conspirators, and will summons all the witnesses necessary to make it appear that the defendants should be returned to Savannah to stand trial. The case will be taken up on June 29th before United States Commissioner Shields, under the direction of Judge Brown.

Mr. Erwin said he was determined to bring the men here, if it is possible to do so, and he intends to use every means at his command to carry out his intention.

Special Sermon to Masons.

Monroe, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—St. John's day was appropriately celebrated by the Masonic fraternity here. Saturday evening special exercises were held in Masonic hall, the Master Mason's degree being conferred. Yesterday at the Firth Methodist church Dr. G. A. Nunnally, of LaGrange, delivered a special sermon to Masons, the Monroe lodge and its guests attending in a body. It was a masterful sermon and the audience was deeply impressed.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS LEAVE.

Close Their Convention at Rome and Depart for Homes.

Rome, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The Epworth Leaguers' convention closed here yesterday and the delegates all left for their homes today. Last night Miss Emma Tucker conducted a wonderful love feast and experience meeting. The present convention has been one of the most interesting and successful ever held in spite of the inclement weather. The league is a wonderful band of young Christian workers, and Rome has been proud to entertain them.

Miss Tucker will remain here this week and conduct a revival service in Howell's warehouse, where the league sessions were held.

HE NARROWLY MISSED DEATH.

Captain Henry Stewart's Fight with a Filipino.

Rome, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—A letter received here from Private W. H. Griggs, company H, Forty-third United States volunteers, Philippine island, tells of a second narrow escape from death of Captain Henry Stewart, recently promoted from a lieutenancy for bravery on the field. He was attacked by a Filipino soldier and had his cartridge belt cut in half by a bolo. Before the fellow could do no further harm Captain Stewart shot him to death. There is a strong probability of the Forty-third being sent to China, though this has not been definitely decided upon as yet. The boys are all anxious to go and have a whack at the Mongolians.

DEATH OF DR. HENRY HICKS.

Prominent Citizen of Wrightsville Dies at Dublin.

Dublin, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Dr. Henry Hicks, of Wrightsville, died at the home of his son, Mr. T. B. Hicks, in this city last night at 7 o'clock. He had been in feeble health several months at his home in Wrightsville, and was brought to Dublin about a month ago, with the hope that his condition might be improved. Dr. Hicks was the senior member of the firm of Hicks & Co., druggists, of this city, and was the owner of much valuable property in this and Johnson county. He was sixty-seven years of age and was one of the best known citizens of this section of Georgia, having been a practicing physician several years ago. He represented Johnson county in the legislature one term. Dr. Hicks was a brother of Dr. Charles Hicks and Mr. W. P. Hicks, of Dublin, Dr. R. L. Hicks, of Bainbridge, and Captain Jones Hicks, of Fitzgerald. The children surviving are Mayor James B. Hicks, of Dublin; Mr. T. B. Hicks, of this city; Messrs. Talmage and "Jupe" Hicks, of Wrightsville; Mrs. Lee Kennedy, of Johnson county, and Mrs. Ben Warthen, of Washington county. The remains were carried to Wrightsville today for interment.

Sheriff Gets His Man.

Eastman, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Sheriff Rogers came in this morning with Jim Reeves, colored, who shot and killed J. L. Bowen, a white man, near Rhine, sixteen miles south of this place last Thursday. The negro was captured at China Hill, in Telfair county.

BRITISH CLOSING IN AROUND BOERS

Roberts' Six Columns Are Drawing the Lines Hard.

HOT ENGAGEMENT EXPECTED

Kruger's Men Succeed In Breaking Through Rundle's Lines.

CANADIANS ENGAGED IN FIGHT

Brabant's Troops Walk Into a Trap and Are Made Prisoners by the Boers—Horses Are Dying from the Cold.

London, June 26.—4:22 a. m.—Lord Roberts's six columns are converging apparently so as to close in upon the Free Staters, although decisive results cannot be expected for several days.

A number of Boers who were supposed to be within the wide flung net have broken, or rather stolen, through General Rundle's Ficksburg-Senekals lines.

The Canadians were engaged in the Honing spruit fight last Friday. General Dewet's men first cut off a Canadian outpost of mounted rifles at dawn, two being killed. Lieutenant Triglis and four others were wounded and three were captured. The Free Staters then attacked the camp where there were fifty Canadians and two companies of Shropshires, though without much effect as the men were well entrenched.

The foreign military attaches who were with Lord Roberts are now in Cape Town, en route for Europe. United States Consul Hay, of Pretoria, is going to Machadodorp in the interest of the British prisoners and to see President Kruger. Eighty Hollanders have been lodged in jail at Standerton for destroying property prior to the British occupation. The wives and children of the Boers are surprised that the British do not loot, but pay for what they get. The Boers derailed a construction train near Standerton on June 24th. Two trainmen were killed and four badly hurt.

A party of Brabrant's Horse, near Ficksburg, saw a camp of khaki clad men and walked in, only to find themselves among the Boers. The visitors surrendered.

The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of The Times, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"The Boers are losing a large number of horses from the cold and from lack of food and the survivors are in miserable condition. The inadequacy of the Boer commissariat is telling on the burghers."

The Times editorially adopts the suggestion of a correspondent that Johannesburg should be the capital of the Transvaal colony, "because the traditions of Pretoria are corrupt."

CLEMENTS ENGAGES THE BOERS

Kruger's Troops Are Driven Back by the British.

London, June 25.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria presidency, June 25.—Clements successfully engaged a body of Boers yesterday near Wynaberg, where he had gone to pick up supplies and some heavy guns preparatory to acting in combination with columns from Lindley, Heilbron and Heidelberg. He drove the enemy north of Sandspruit with loss. No casualties are reported. Ian Hamilton reports that Heidelberg is the most English town he has yet seen. The inhabitants gave him a great reception. The streets were crowded and decorated with bunting. Captain Valentine hoisted the union jack in the market square amidst the cheers of the populace and of the British, Australian and other colonial troops. 'God Save the Queen' was sung, the crowds heartily joining in. The poor royalists had a rough time later. Hutton's mounted infantry skirmished with the Boers yesterday a few miles southeast of Pretoria. Captain Anley is reported to have managed business very well. Lieutenant Crispin and one Northumberland fusilier were wounded."

BRUNSWICK'S CARNIVAL IS ON.

Crowds of Visitors Coming to the City—Begins Today.

Brunswick, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The success of the mid-summer fair and carnival is assured by the large crowds arriving on every train. Tonight's Southern and Plant system brought extra coaches packed, and the passenger men report large sales of tickets all along the line. Doubts as to weather have been dispelled by clear skies, and the opening exercises tomorrow morning promises to be under the most auspicious circumstances. There will be a grand street parade of all civic and other organizations, with R. R. Hopkins, marshal of the day. The opening address will be delivered by President Butts. Senator A. S. Clay will arrive Thursday, and will be given usual honors. All of Brunswick's colored organizations met tonight and decided to unite in a monster parade Saturday. The fair movement has taken a tremendous boom, and financial success is assured beyond all question, while the list of free and other attractions is enormous for this time of the year.

NEARLY ALL THE MELONS GONE

Quitman Says the Supply Is About Exhausted.

Quitman, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—This week will practically clean up the melons in this section. Fifteen cars are being loaded here today and twenty-five on the line of the South Georgia railway. The acreage is small and the quality inferior, owing to continued rains. The ground is so wet that it is often impossible for growers to gather and haul to the cars. Farmers claim that cotton is very seriously damaged by the continued wet weather.

Will Play in Atlanta.

Rome, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The Selma baseball team will open a series of four games here on Wednesday. On July 2d, 3d and 4th Rome and Selma will play in Brisbine park, Atlanta. All of last year's fierce rivalry between the towns still exists, and as both teams are much stronger than last year great games result. They have played ten games so far this year, breaking even. Threatt Moore, of Jackson, one of Rome's star catchers, left last week for Jacksonville, Fla., to play ball, receiving a better offer. The second week in July the strong Shamrocks of Cincinnati will play here.

Outing Clothes.

Going to take a trip this summer? Got to have some cool, comfortable clothes. We know just what you need and just what you want—for the seashore, the mountains, the country, the city. Elegant, stylish novelties in Scotch Mixtures, and English Suitings. Our line of Serges is most attractive, too, to men who want style, comfort and wear in summer clothes.

King Air Rifle Free to purchasers of $5.00 or more in Boys' Clothing Department.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

There's No Denying

If the Cocoa you're buying,
Proves not satisfying,
Hers's plenty good ones for the trying.

Eating and Drinking Chocolate.

Menier Chocolate cakes	15c, 25c	Baker's Broma, box	25c
Menier Drops, box	25c	Huyler's Cocoa, box	25c, 50c
Menier Croquettes, box	25c	Blooker's Dutch Cocoa, box	50c
Huyler's Chocolate Cakes	25c	French Breakfast Cocoa, box	25c
Van Houten's Drops, box	15c	Baker's Cocoa, box	25c
Van Houten's Croquettes, box	15c	Phillip's Cocoa, 1 pound box	35c
Hasty Lunch Chocolate, box	20c, 35c	Phoscoko, box	40c
Baker's Chocolate, cake	25c	Stollwerck's Cocoa, box	25c
R. M. & Co. Chocolate, cake	25c	Runkel's Cocoa, box	25c
Sweet Chocolate, cakes	5c, 10c, 15c 25c	Fruit Cocoa, box	25c, 50c

FARLINGER'S, Phones 623.

SEAGROVES'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Athens Man Comes Near Drowning in the Oconee.

Athens, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Ed Seagroves, a young white man living in this city, came near losing his life in the Oconee river in an attempt to perform a feat of strength at the cemetery bridge.

There were a number of young men at the bridge yesterday afternoon and Seagroves remarked that he could swing off the railing along the side of the bridge and hand over hand go across to the other side, the span being about sixty feet.

Some of the boys remarked that they would give him 50 cents to do that, and Seagroves immediately swung off and started across. The high waters had brought the Oconee to within five feet of the bride and Seagroves's feet went into the water which was rushing madly beneath, thus giving his body an unsteady motion.

Hand over hand he went, but with difficulty, and just as he was within a foot of the eastern pier of the bridge his strength gave out, his hands slipped from the railing and he went down into the river. His strength was not sufficient to enable him to battle with the current and he was swept down the stream, all his companions being satisfied that he was sure to be drowned. Luckily his body came in contact with a tree that was partially submerged and he managed to swing to its limbs. There he rested for a few minutes until he could get to the shore.

This is a fac-simile of the MURRAY HILL CLUB bottle. There are imitations

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO., CINCINNATI, O.

WOMEN PREVENT A BAD WRECK

Saw Water Washing Out a Culvert and Gave Alarm.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—Two young women in Fayette county, whose names could not be learned, yesterday averted what might have resulted in a wreck on the Southern railway in that section. They saw a culvert under the railroad track giving away as the result of a strong current of water, and immediately gave notice to the trackmen, who hurried to the scene and sent out danger signals and repaired the break. An excursion train of a dozen cars en route from Greenville, Miss., to Birmingham was due in a short time, but was stopped before it reached the danger point. The culvert was repaired in a few hours.

Alabama Educational Association.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Alabama Educational Association will begin at Lakeview tomorrow afternoon. A large attendance is expected from among the teachers from all over the state. The sessions will open at 3:30 o'clock with prayer by Rev. John G. Murry, of the Church of the Advent. Hon. Samuel Ullman, president of the Birmingham board of education, and Professor W. P. Taylor, of this city, will deliver welcome addresses. The responses will be made by President James K. Powers, of the University of Alabama, and Miss E. M. Haley, of Montevallo. Organization and enrollment will follow. At the evening session President J. M. Dewberry will deliver his annual address. Hon. John W. Abercrombie, state superintendent of education, will also deliver an address. The association will be in session three days.

LIGHTNING STRIKES A HOUSE.

Lady Stunned by the Bolt, Falls and Is Seriously Hurt.

Dawsonville, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—During a severe storm here yesterday afternoon, the residence of Major R. N. McClure was struck by lightning. Fire was started in the upper story, but was discovered by neighbors and soon extinguished. The house was almost split assunder by the stroke. A part of the roof was torn off and the plastering shattered. The inmates were considerably shocked.

Miss Eula McClure was just passing from one room to another when the bolt fell. In falling she struck her head on a table and was unconscious for a while after being revived. Her injuries, however, are not thought to be fatal.

CHICAGO POLICEMAN IN BERLIN

German Authorities Entertain an American Officer.

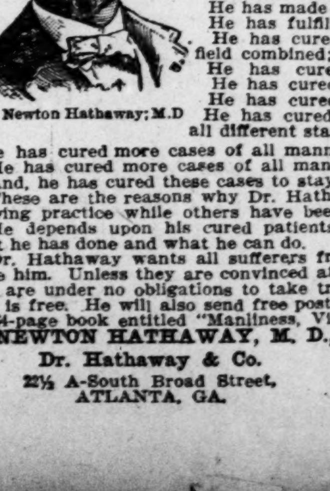
Berlin, June 25.—Police Captain Schuettler, of Chicago, was received today by Police President von Windheim, who showed him many courtesies and explained the Berlin police system. Captain Schuettler explained the Chicago system, suggesting certain improvements on the Berlin system, particularly the use of the patrol box.

The police officials showed their American visitor the jails and a number of noted criminals, and subsequently they presented to him some Bismarck relics.

The Berlin secret police have entrusted him with the pursuit in the United States of some notorious German criminals.

Captain Schuettler found in use here the same Bertillon anthrophometric system employed in Chicago.

THE DOCTOR WHO STAYS.



Dr. J. Newton Hathaway, M.D

Others Come and Fail and Pass On, but Dr. Hathaway's Practice Has Been Permanently Established for 20 Years and Year by Year Has Grown Greater Because of His Record of Cures.

The fact that Dr. Hathaway has been established in the south longer than any other specialist demonstrates a number of very important things. Other specialists have practiced here, some for a few months and some even for a year or two, but Dr. Hathaway is the only one of all the number who has remained, and his practice has been continuous for over twenty years.

The reasons must be plain to all:
He has made no promises which he could not fulfill.
He has fulfilled every promise he has made;
He has cured more cases than all other specialists in his field combined;
He has cured more cases of Loss of Manly Vigor;
He has cured more cases of Varicocele;
He has cured more cases of Stricture;
He has cured more cases of Specific Blood Poisoning, in all different stages;
He has cured more cases of all manner of Urinary and Sexual Complaints;
He has cured more cases of all manner of Chronic Diseases;
And, he has cured these cases to stay cured.

These are the reasons why Dr. Hathaway has continued with a constantly growing practice while others have been forced to leave the field.

He depends upon his cured patients to tell others who are like afflicted of what he has done and what he can do.

Dr. Hathaway wants all sufferers from Chronic Diseases to call at his office or write him. Unless they are convinced after an interview, that he can cure them, they are under no obligations to take treatment. Consultation at his office or by mail is free. He will also send free postpaid, in plain wrapper, the new edition of his 64-page book entitled "Manliness, Vigor, Health."

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Dr. Hathaway & Co.
22½ A-South Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

OFFICE HOURS:
8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.;
Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

News of the Day in the World of Sports

AT SHEEPSHEAD.

COMMANDO WINS THE EVENT IN AN EASY GALLOP.

New York, June 25.—The Zephyr stakes for two-year-olds was the only feature at Sheepshead Bay today. Commando galloped all the way and won cleverly by one and a half lengths, and made much of his own running in 1:09 3-5, close to the track record. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Gold Heels, 115, Clawson, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Browndale, 115, Turner, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Bowen, 115, O'Connor, 1 0to 1, third. Time 1:00. Competitor, Perta II, Quizz II, Admiral Pepper, Educate, Glenwood, The Blue Coat, Pigeon Post, Yorkshire Boy and Connie ran.

SECOND RACE—Mile: Blue Devil, 133, Spencer, 5 to 2, won; Jack Point, 116, Turner, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; MacLeod of Dare, 116, McCue, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:40 2-5. Ten Candles, Kamara, Lindula, Miller and Magic Light ran.

THIRD RACE—The Zephyr stakes, futurity course: Commando, 112, Spencer, 7 to 10, won; Holstein, 112, Turner, 9 to 2 and even, second; King Pepper, 112, O'Connor, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:09 2-5. Bedeck and Lief Prince ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and a furlong: Favonius, 96, Rausch, 12 to 1, won; Merito, 100, McCue, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Intrusive, 117, Maher, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:55. Colonel Roosevelt, Decanter, Maximo Gomez and Radford ran.

FIFTH RACE—Hurdle handicap, one and a half miles: Dr. Eichberg, 147, Veitch, 4 to 5, won; Hardy C., 155, Burgess, 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, second, Hardee Pardee, 134, Owens, 7 to 5, third. Time 2:49 3-5. Monroe Doctrine, Al Reeves and Draughtsman ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Pink Domino, 91, Rausch, 4 to 1, won; The Corinthian, 105, Maher, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Eileen Daly, 86, Brennah, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1, third. Time 1:14 2-5. Fonson Lee, Allair, Oread, Prejudice, Tourney, Peaceful, Harry McCoun, Fatalist, Diffidence, Fleuron, Avonstoke, Mid-Summer and Margate also ran.

Entries at Sheepshead Bay for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs: Voter, 136; Richard J, 126; Gold Or, 116; Belle of Lexington, 115; Mayor Gilroy, Somerset, Hammock, 113; Big Gun, 116.

Second Race—Five furlongs: The Rhymer, Termless, 110; Welch Girl, 109; Ginki, Telamon, 108; Bounteous, 106; Admiral Pepper, Toboka, 104; Ada Beatrice, Great American, 108; Heathville, Waiter, Aurorus, Colonel Padden, Frank Hall, Seigfield, 102; Militant, Lillian Hoffman, About, Bramble Bush, Ford, 99; American, 97; Trigger, 94.

Third Race—One mile and three-eighths: The Kentuckian, 126; Colonel Roosevelt, 109; Knight of the Garter, Prince of Melbourne, 108; Maid of Harlem, 106, Lord Baltimore, 92.

Fourth Race—The Tidal stakes, one mile: Ildrim, 130; Vulcain, David Garrick, Mesmerist, 126; Hindus, 123; McMeekin, Pincher, 118.

Fifth Race—The spring stakes, futurity course: Handwork, 122; Luke Ward, The Parader, Military, 117.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: King Barleycorn, 116; Oliver Mac, 109; Tinge, Dan Rice, Elner, 108; Ed Tipton, Bangor, 106; Dolando, 105; Koenig, 103; Bombshell, Handcuff, Piccola, 101; Nansen, Montanic, 100; Anjou, 99; Lady Massey, 91.

AT CHICAGO.

GOOD CARD GAVE AN EXCELLENT LOT OF SPORT.

Chicago, June 25.—Fine weather and a track that was almost fast helped the racing at Washington Park today and a good card rounded the afternoon's sport out into one of excellence. Five thousand people saw hard fought battles for first money in four of the six races. May Beach, in the fifth race, was the only winner which had matters easy at the finish. Cambrian, in the handicap, won with something to spare. The east beat the west in the first race, when G. B. Morris's Golden Age defeated Silverdale by a nose. Bullman and Burns both rode fine races, but Bullman was a little the better. In the second race, Scales, the favorite, barely managed to beat out Vohicer, with whom Buchanan waited too long. Cambrian was the best horse in the handicap, but Bangle finished with great resolution and the Laudeman horse had to be driven hard to stall him off. W. Overton showed much early speed, but tired. In the fourth race, Etta, the winner of the Kentucky Oaks, fell on the first turn, but was not much hurt and Bullman, who rode her, also escaped with a shaking up. Bullman tried to draw out past Wax and the filly struck the colt and went down. All Gold, the favorite, won the event, finishing with great gameness. Praetorian, second choice, coming second. Yellow Tail was scratched out of the second race and May Beach led the first part of the race, had plenty in reserve to stall off Fly by Night in the stretch. Modrine was a poor third. In the closing event Topmast lay in last place until turning for home and then came with one of his bull dog finishes and won by a nose from Patroon, the extreme outsider.

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs: Golden Age, 118, Bullman, 6 to 5, won; Silverdale, 118, T. Burns, out, second; Jiminez, 105, Rose, third. Time :49¼. Ericcsell, Barbara F, Lakeview Bell ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile, selling: Scales, 93, T. Knight, 2 to 1, won; Vohicer, 96, Buchanan, even, second; Miss Shanley, 88, F. Martin, third. Time 1:43¼. John A. Morris, Rhynelander, Prince Plenty, Irish Jewel, Shrove Tuesday ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile and an eighth: Cambrian, 115, Caywood, 7 to 2, won; Bangle, 126, Boland, 7 to 5, second, Zoroaster, 119, J. Martin, third. Time 1:55¼. W. Overton, Silver Garter ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth: All Gold, 122, T. Knight, even, won; Praetorian, 107, Boland, 7 to 10, second; Wax, 112, Dupee, third. Time 1:50¼. Etta fell.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs: May Beach, 117, Caywood, 3 to 2, won; Fly by Night, 119, Buchanan, 3 to 5, second; Modrine, 111, Bullman, third. Time 1:14. Hermoso, Potentate, Limerick ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling: Topmast, 112, Vittatoe, 7 to 2, won; Patroon, 112, Boland, 2 to 1, second; Great Bend, 114, Kiley, third. Time 1:43. Midwood, Graziella, Rinaldo ran.

Washington Park Entries for Today.

First Race—One mile and seventy yards: Florizar, 112; Alcedo, 110; Lamachus, Pupil, 102.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Garry Hermann, 123; Henry Bert, Paletou, Alard Schreck, His Eminence, 118; Forkford, School Master, 111.

Third Race—The Lakeside stakes, for two-year-olds, $1,500 added, five furlongs: Miss Bennette, Zofala, 120; Edith Q, 110; Lady Schorr, Mauga, 118.

Fourth Race—Handicap, one mile: The Elector, 115; Nobleman, 110; Sam Fullen, 104; Andes, 105; Greatland, The Lady, 98; Sea Knight, 103; Erwin, 101; Greenock, The Lady in Blue, 95.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Sly, Algaretta, 119; Yellow Tail, 116; Gold One, Highland Lad, Reminder, 111.

Sixth Race—Mile, selling: Imp Bitterfoot, Handpress, 111; Prince Blazes, 108; Hurricane, Chappaqua, J. J. T., 107; Etidorpha, Emigre, 104; Topmast, 108.

Malt-Nutrine

"The American Porter"—The name describes the color, but only one who has tasted it can describe the flavor. The perfect production of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. Potts-Thompson Liquor Co., wholesale dealers, Atlanta, Ga.

Turns State's Evidence.

New York, June 25.—The trial of the defendants in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company conspiracy case began today. A jury was selected and adjournment taken until tomorrow. It is reported that one of the defendants has turned state's evidence.

JUST BY WAY OF GOSSIP

During the past week there sailed from America twenty-five as fine athletes as ever trod a cinder-path. They represented various colleges and universities in the east and west, and were but a portion of the quota of American athletes who are going abroad to carry America's colors to the front in the English championships and the Olympic games. Forty-odd in all will be the American contingent, and if they do not carry away the majority of the prizes in the events in which they contest many will be far off in their calculations.

The largest representation has been sent abroad by the University of Pennsylvania. Thirteen men will carry the red and blue to the front. Seven have gone from Princeton, five from Syracuse, four from Georgetown and Chicago, while of the five who will represent the New York Athletic Club abroad three are Yale men, one Columbia. Still two unattached athletes are to be accounted for, one of whom comes from Williams and the other from Cornell. Quite a delegation and one bound to be heard from.

The plan of both the Pennsylvania and Princeton teams is to appear in but the London championships and in the Olympic games. The others will content themselves with the Paris events.

When the personnel of the American representation is considered it will be found that it is well worthy of consideration. It contains the holders of eight world's records and no less than six American champions. In every single event of the track programme the intercollegiate champions are represented, while two of the five field champions are also among the number.

The principal star and main dependence of the American team is Alvin C. Kraenzlein. Kraenzlein will be counted on to win at least three events abroad, and possibly more, while he may win as many as six.

Next to Kraenzlein, Duffey will be the special star as the American champion sprinter, while beside Duffey, Grant, Tewksbury, Long, Boardman, Johnson, Sheldon, Orton, Cregan, Jarvis, Maloney, Prinstein and Burroughs all have wide reputations.

The number of sprinters in the team is remarkable. Besides Duffey, there are Minnihan and Mulligan, of Georgetown; Long, of Columbia; Boardman, of Yale; Prinstein, Lee and Waite, of Syracuse; Jarvis, of Princeton; Burroughs, of Chicago, and Tewkesbury, McClain and Kraenzlein, of Pennsylvania. Nearly all these men are entered in all of the sprinting championships, the sixty, 100 and 200 meters.

At sixty yards Champion Duffey will find he has all he can do to take care of Minnihan, his college mate. Tewkesbury and Kraenzlein are also very fast indeed, but the others are better at long distances.

Some of the men can practically be counted out of the 100 meter, at least out of the running for first place. In the intercollegiates, three of the men finished—Kraenzlein, Jarvis, McClain, Minnihan, Prinstein, Mulligan Boardman, Lee and Waite are all slower than McClain, and there is no reason why any should rank above him. Long is about on a par with Jarvis, while Tewkesbury must be placed ahead of the pair. This leaves Duffey to contest first honors with Kraenzlein, with Burroughs, the unknown quantity. He is an even ten-second man, and doubtless would rank in the first five.

In the longer sprint, the 200 meters, Long's and Boardman's chances would be considerably increased, while Duffey and Minnihan would be entirely out of it. Tewkesbury, Kraenzlein, Jarvis and Burroughs would again be prominent, rather outclassing Leo. Waite, Prinstein, McClain and Mulligan.

In the 400-meter race a new element is introduced in the middle-distance runner. However, many of the sprinters will be contestants and prominent ones. Long is the American champion at the equivalent distance; Boardman is the intercollegiate champion; Maloney, of Chicago, the western intercollegiate champion. Jarvis formerly held the intercollegiate championship, while Cregan, Tewkesbury and Kraenzlein have all made very fast time at the distance. Lee, of Syracuse; Mulligan and Holland, of Syracuse; Drumheller, of Pennsylvania; Slack, of Chicago, and Ben Johnson, of Yale, all run the distance fairly well. The first six men named are really the formidable contestants, and any order would be possible for them to finish in a race between them.

In the 800-meter race the American athletes bid fair to create new figures or force others to do so. John Bray, of Williams, from the ten-yard mark, ran a half mile last Saturday within a second of Charley Kilpatrick's famous world's record of 1:53 3-4 Bray will be one of the strongest distance men going abroad. His strongest distance is probably 800 meters, although he has usually run in longer races. Cregan and Perry, of Princeton, are both fitted to go the short distance very fast. Grant and Orton, the two Pennsylvania cracks, will make strong bids for the event, and are faster than most American cracks at that, while Scrafford, of Syracuse; Mechling, Drumheller and Bushnell, of Pennsylvania, and Moloney, of Chicago, are good men for second place. Were Maxey Long to undertake the race he, too, might do something surprising in it.

In the 1,500-meter race all of these men will again be to the mark. Grant's world's record at the distance ten days ago marks him as a very likely winner. Bray held the record before and is sure to be a factor in the race. Cregan beat Bray in the intercollegiates in the mile and is likely to make the strongest kind of a bid in this event, while Orton was always regarded as Cregan's superior and will probably run a good race.

These four men are the fastest of the American team. Perry, Bushnell and Mechling are good second strings, but hardly likely to show to the front.

The men rank about the same way in the 5,000 meter race, although the greater the distance the more marked does Aleck Grant's supremacy become. In the 2,500-meter steeplechase and the 4,500 steeplechase the same men will again be prominent, with George Orton the favorite because of his steeplechasing experience.

This completes the track contests, with the exception of the hurdling events. These are two—a 110-meter high hurdle and a 400-meter event. In the former Kraenzlein will, of course, be the favorite, and should win handily against all comers. W. P. Remington, of Pennsylvania, will be the strongest man against him, although Fred Moloney, of Chicago, will make a strong bid against Penn's second string. Lewis, of Syracuse, is a good hurdler and is likely to be in the races for some sort of a position. These four are the only Americans entered.

In the 400-meter race a very different proposition is presented. The hurdles are three feet high and the distance longer than any American is accustomed to run. All the hurdlers will essay it, though Kraenzlein is the only one who can be counted on to accomplish anything. Orton, who has covered distance and hurdles in steeplechases, is practicing at the event and doing well. He may surprise some one in the race.

In the field event America will be well represented. In the pole event Ben Johnson, of Yale, should make a very strong fight for honors. He ought even to create a new world's record. His vault of eleven feet and nine inches on Saturday last makes him likely to create new figures at any time. Coleman and Horton, of Princeton, and Kintsig, of Cornell, are all better than eleven feet and three inches, and will be possibilities. Baxter and Colket, of Pennsylvania, are not likely to do much, if anything.

In the high jump Serviss and Carroll, of Princeton, and Baxter, of Pennsylvania, are very evenly matched. Anyone of them should do six feet two inches or better. This should win the event. Kraenzlein, of Pennsylvania, can do six feet and Remington, of Pennsylvania, and Prinstein, of Syracuse, five feet and eleven inches, while Colket, of Pennsylvania, is going for five feet ten inches. Ewry, the only non-collegiate going, is a possibility.

In the broad jump Prinstein, of Syracuse, and Kraenzlein, of Pennsylvania, will make a good fight for the championship. Both men have jumped within a few inches of twenty-five feet, and either is likely to surpass that mark. Remington and McClain, of Pennsylvania, are both good for twenty-three feet, while Ewry should again figure.

In the shot put Sheldon, of Yale, ought to win something for the American team. He is good for better than forty-five feet, and this will come close to winning. McCracken, of Pennsylvania, at best, can make forty-four feet, while Hare, of Pennsylvania, can bettter forty feet. Neither of the two have been putting up to their best form, and it is uncertain what either will do.

In the hammer throw both McCracken and Hare, of Pennsylvania, can throw 150 feet and better under American rules. What they can do under English regulations, which will prevail, is uncertain. They are alllowed to throw from a nine-foot circle, and this will enable them to use the triple turn, which should be a great advantage. On the other hand, they cannot use grip handles, which is a disadvantage. How far the two factors will counteract each other is a question.

In the discus Sheldon is the world's record holder, but both McCracken and Hare have broken his record in practice, while Kraenzlein has also approached it. The four should be in the van in the contest and hold the victory between them.

The remaining events, the standing high and broad jumps, the pole vault for distance, and so on are too infrequently contested in America to make the ability of the various contestants at all certain. Probably no one can say what any of the Americans save Ewry can do. He will make a good fight for honors.

Besides these contests there will be handicap competition in every event in which any one of the Americans are likely to win places. Then, too, the Princeton and Pennsylvania teams should do something in London at the English championships, so America should fare well for laurels.

There has been considerable shifting of positions in the National League during the past week. The convulsions, however, have but slightly affected the two leaders, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, who are still ahead of the rest by a good margin. The quakers and the bridegrooms have had an internecine warfare which in the end lifted the trolley dodgers into first place. Prophets of the game have come to the conclusion that Brooklyn will stay.

While the changing has been fast and furious among the rest of the six clubs they are still nearly all inside the 400 mark, a rather remarkable showing for this time of year. In fact, not a single club is out of the race for the flag, counting on some fair luck and some setbacks for the leaders.

Chicago, despite its fierce losing streak, has doggedly remained near the leaders in the race. This showing is the most remarkable in the history of the club, taking into consideration that it lost ten out of fourteen games on its eastern trip. Three teams—Chicago, Pittsburg and Boston—are now so close together that the losing or winning of a single game will put any one of the teams in second division. Right behind these come Cincinnati, St. Louis and New York.

The most startling reversal of form has been attributed to St. Louis, which seems to be on the down grade for a certainty. St. Louis has been without the service of McGraw, the $15,000 beauty, and his loss seems to affect the team as a whole. Dillard has been played at third, but has not proved a howling success, and the fans now miss the faithful Cross around the third sack.

Pittsburg has been putting up a fair article of ball, but the quality has been nothing startling. The absence of Clarke has had apparently a demoralizing effect. Cincinnati, the other western team, has conducted the game on the scrappy order and may yet finish better than last, but it is unlikely.

Mercer was tried by New York and it looked as if the giants had found a winning pitcher. Friday came the setback, when Boston hammered him out of the lot. Boston is plugging along, but that is all, and Brooklyn seems to be the only team in the country playing the national game for all it is worth. Philadelphia is dying hard, and Chicago is afflicted with the Ryan Donahue feud.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE CLUB

Beautiful Scenes at Lakeview Park, Augusta, Last Night.

Augusta, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Next to Augusta's annual floral parade, at Merrymakers' week, her most picturesque outdoor society even is the parade of decorated and illuminated boats at the annual regatta of the Lakeside Boat Club, on Lake Olmstead. All of the society people in town go out to Lakeview park, either as spectators or participants. The boat clubhouse and dancing pavilion are brilliantly illuminated with electric lights and all the boats taking part in the parade on the lake are decorated with scores of colored Chinese lanterns. A steam launch heads the procession and tows the long string of boats a quarter of a mile long, the tow line connecting them one to the other at equal distances. Deploying over the lake while their young men and lady occupants discharge roman candles into the air, which are reflected in the water, the long line of boats with their many colored lights makes a picturesque panorama, which is viewed and applauded by thousands on the galleries of the clubhouse and the shore of the lake.

Tonight's celebration was the most successful the club has ever given. After the boat parade dancing was enjoyed at the club house for several hours.

Come to Atlanta To Live.

George F. Case and Mrs. Case, who have long been residents of Canton, O., are now in Atlanta and will make this city their permanent home.

AT NEWPORT.

BRITTON RIDES A WINNER AFTER BEING INJURED.

Cincinnati, June 25.—Jockey Tom Britton was applauded at Newport today for his gameness. Britton was on Dramburg in the first race and in a false breakaway his mount collided with Flop. Dramburg fell and Flop kicked Britton as he lay on the ground. Britton was stunned for an instant, but in a short time was able to remount. The next break the field was sent away and Dramburg at once went to the front. In the stretch Flop closed in on him and a fierce drive resulted, Britton finally landing Dramburg a winner by a nose amid the wild cheers of the large crowd in the grand stand. Northumberland was run up from $400 to $555 in the fifth race by Billy Donohue, but was bought in by his owner, W. H. Laird. Jeannot was also boosted in the closing event from $500 to $800 by Charley McCafferty. McChesney and Oats, his owners, bid the colt in at $5 advance. Weather fine; track fast. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—One mile, selling: Dramburg, 104, Britton, 7 to 2, won; Flop, 109, H. Wilson, 5 to 1, second; Dingy Carly, 88, J. Hicks, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½. Our Lida, Statira, Rice, Outburst, Sadie Burnam, King Elkwood and Mark Hanna also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Kohlheim, 105, H. Wilson, 12 to 1, won; Queen Carnival, 109, Aker, even, second; Emma C L, 109, Britton, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08½. Pirate to Penzance, Alfrida, Irving Mayer, Xanthos, High Ebb and Ollie Belle also ran.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs: Winter, 110, Aker, 11 to 5, won; Carl C, 98, J. Hicks, 50 to 1, second; Tragedy, 107, Southard, 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:27. Kunja, Dissolute, Unsightly, Nettie Regent, Georgie, The Geezer and Hornpipe also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth, selling: Peter Duryea, 93, J. Hicks, 8 to 1, won; Trebor, 107, Corner, 5 to 2, second; Gauber, 110, Roby, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Orris, Dousterswivel, Dandy H, My Butterfly and Covington Kentucky also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs: Northumberland, 107, Southard, 7 to 2, won; Iris, 105, Roby, 6 to 1, second; Sakatuck, 96, C. Murphy, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Agitator, Rotha, Contractor Lynch, Tension, Tom English, Osmon, Little Boy Blue and Meggs also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, one mile and a sixteenth: Jeannot, 104, J. Hicks, 7 to 1, won; Goose Liver, 105, Aker, 8 to 5, second; Mizzouri, 106, H. Wilson, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¼. Virgie O, Fantasy and Friesland also ran.

Newport Entries for Today.

First Race—Selling, one mile and an eighth: Sadie Burnam, Sarilla, 95; The Gray Dawn, Prince Wilhelm, Zonne, Outburst, 100; Our Lida, 109; Rarus, King Elkwood, 111.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Florist Queen, Cean, 105; Dr. Grace, Claude Walton, Jim Nap, 108; Benkart, Paul Egbart, Crescent Queen, Dolly Wagner, 110; John R. Allen, Problem, McManus, 113.

Third Race—Seven furlongs: Miss Hudson, Flora Daniels, Princess Fedora, 92; Red Fire, 94; Lexoline, 102; Full Dress, 103; Katie Rutherford, Ariosto, Headley, 105; Aberegate, 107.

Fourth Race—One mile, selling: Marion Lynch, 87; Kaftan, 93; Silver Coin, 96; Lela Murray, 98; Dissolute, 101; Villa V, 102; Little Billy, 104; Trebor, Osmon, 106; Tragedy, 112.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Lyror Bell, Lena Benton, 100; Martain, 103; Queen Carnival, Bonnie Lissak, Monarka, 105; Kolheim, 108; Erema, School for Scandal, 112.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Nina B. L., 92; MacLaren, 101; Castle, 103; Bentley B, Bleheim, Elsie Barnes, 105; Marguerite, Hageman, 107; Little Land, 111; Dousterswivel, 112.

AT ST. LOUIS.

THE SIX RACES BOOKED WERE WELL CONTESTED.

St. Louis, June 25.—Notwithstanding the track was a sea of mud today, the six events carded were well contested. The poor running of Maidstone, the favorite in the third race, was questioned by the judges and the owners suspended for investigation. Shortly afterwards the owners of the horse, Hogan & Muldoon, engaged in a fistic contest, but were separated by the police before any serious injury was done.

FIRST RACE—Selling, one mile: Greyforge, 105, Talley, 8 to 1, won; Barrica, 105, Rale, 3 to 1 and 1 to 2, second; Tekla, 108, Howell, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Crest, Lexell, Silent Friend, Hiaway, Larus and Clara M ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, one mile and twenty yards: Leo Planter, 107, Howell, 7 to 1, won; Trimmer, 107, J. Woods, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; W. B. Gates, 103, Morse, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Joe Gammage, Roy Baker, Rose Tree, Ladas and School Girl ran.

THIRD RACE—Mile and seventy yards: Malay, 99, Redfern, 9 to 10, won; Maud Wallace, Talley, 8 to 1, and 9 to 5, second; Maidstone, 82, J. Woods, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:15½. Three starters. Arline left at post.

FOURTH RACE—Two-year-olds, five furlongs: Wild Pirate, 110, J. Woods, 7 to 5, won; Queen Dixon, 120, Gilmore, 3 to 1 and even, second; Cogswell, 100, Patterson, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¾. Wall, Robert, Jr., Bonitary, Zack Ford and Birdie Stone ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, six and one-half furlongs: Lord Neville, 108, Talley, 2 to 1, won; Imperious, 100, Date, 3 to 1 and 9 to 10, second; Verify, 110, Gilmore, 13 to 10, third. Time, 1:27. Pinochle also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs: Necklace, 104, Crowhurst, 10 to 1, won; Early Bird, 106, Morse, 3 to 1 and 9 to 10, second; Dave Waldo, 109, Fallehy, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:18¼. Libbie, Ed L, Russella, The Light and Trombone ran.

Entries at St. Louis for Today.

First Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Coral, 88; Gilbert, 93; Arline C, 99; Hungry Hill, Leonag, Old Fox, Mitt Boykin, Crystalline, 101; Bequeath, Peter Archer, Koscio, 103; Musket, 109.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile, maiden purse: Sophie S, Seething, 108; Martha Mac, Western Girl, 115.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: Armand, 88; Duke of Melbourne, 93; Tickful, 95; Connie Lee, 105; Trimmer, 106.

Fourth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Haviland, 90; Miss Loretta, 93; Castine, Gray Forge, 98; Chemisette, Ada T, 99; Aunt Jane, Morris Volmer, 101; Tole Simmons, Good Order, Trombone, 103; Zanetto, 106.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: May I Go, 92; Kahler, 94; Katherine D, 103; Bon Aqua, Also Ran II, Grant Or, Moss Rose, 105; Halton, King's Pon, Tom Kingsley, 107; Cathedral, 108; Judge Wardell, 109.

Sixth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Lanza, Marie G. Brown, 88; Bonnivard, 93; Mona B, 99; La Mascotta, Scottish Grit, Libbie, Aunt Maggie, Sam Lazarus, 101; Mascagni, 103; Iron Chancellor, 104; Moralist, 106.

RETURNING SEA GIRT PRIZES.

Captain Postell Through with Rifle Team Practice at That Place.

Savannah, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Today Captain J. C. Postell returned to the Seagirt executive officer the Hussars' revolver prize cup won last year at Seagirt. This was offered for the first time last year. It is an annual trophy, and is to be held only after being won three times. As the Savannah shooters never expect to go to Seagirt again, the cup will be returned. Captain Postell is returning the department rifle practice gold medal, competed for annually by all inspectors of rifle practice, either by commission or detail. He won it last year. The only other annual trophy held here is the Wimbledon cup, 1,000 yards prize, held by Dr. F. G. Wilson. It will probably take the same course.

Dinsmore Is Renominated.

Conway, Ark., June 25.—The democratic convention of the fifth congressional district today renominated Hugh A. Dinsmore for congress.

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

Dependable Underwear.

We want to call your attention again to our Underwear Department. Line after line has been added until now we can safely claim that our department is complete. To be sure no one store can contain every make in the Underwear market, but garments we know to be worthy of the confidence our patrons have in our word, will be found there. This ability to judge of the worth and dependability of Underwear is acquired only by long experience—certainly we have first claim to that.

Space or your time will not admit of a complete description here, but whatever you have in mind, be it for man, woman or child will be shown you, and at the prices you intend paying.

Vests and Pants for Women.

Mercerized Silkoline Vests of thin and gauzy weave, silk ribbon taped in neck and arms .50

Fancy lace fronts, low neck and no sleeve Vest, with silk tape in neck and arm .60

Fine Richelieu ribbed Vests trimmed with Val. lace and silk tape at .75

Also a complete line in Silk Vest for women at prices ranging up from .50

Lisle Vests for women, with silk tape in neck and arms at .15 or 2 for .25

Women's Lisle Vests, delightful material for summer and of an extra quality of thread, low neck and no sleeves, silk tape .25

Women's Vest, Richelieu ribbed, neatly trimmed in silk tape at 35 or 3 for 1.00

Well made, neatly trimmed Richelieu ribbed Vests for women, tape neck and arms at .10

"Merode" Vests, lisle or lisle and silk, with hand crochet silk trimming and silk ribbon in neck at 1.00 or in low neck and short sleeves at .75

Corset Covers.

In silk and lisle with hand crochet trimming, a pretty dainty garment at 1.00

Also a line of high neck and no sleeve corset covers in lisle at .50 and .25

Women's Pants.

Light weight gauze cotton Drawers, large and coo with fitted knee; one lot of special value this morning at .25

Black in same styles and of an excellent quality, neatly trimmed at 1.00 and also at .50

Umbrella style women's Drawers, with neatest of crochet silk trimming, cool and comfortable. We have these also with fitted knee at same price .50

Same style, but in black and of the very best quality at 1.00

Men's Underwear.

We have carefully watched this department grow line by line, shelf by shelf, until today finds us giving larger assortments and better values than can be found elsewhere.

The *good* from the *bad* and the *best* only from the *good* and from a dozen different makers is the rule here.

Shirts and Drawers for Men.

Men's silk and lisle Shirts in fine stripe, pale blue and white or tan and white, silk band, pearl buttons, long or short sleeves 1.00

Drawers to match with double gusset and suspender tape 1.00

Fine ribbed lisle, short or long sleeves, silk trimmed Shirts with Drawers to match, at, per garment .75

Excellent value in finest combed Egyptian yarn Shirts with long or short sleeves in several colors and white .50

Drawers to match with sateen bands, pearl buttons, suspender tapes and adjustable strap in back at .50

Balbriggan Shirts in lightest weights for hottest weather, well made garment, at .25

Drawers to match at .25

Boys' Underwear.

Flat Balbriggans—Shirts, long or short sleeves, strong, well made garments; ankle or knee length drawers to match .25

Fine ribbed, light weight cotton Shirts of good quality; Drawers in both lengths to match, price per garment .35

Men's Night Shirts.

Cambric Night Shirts with fancy braid trimmed fronts, full sized and full length, collar or low neck, at .50

Cambric Night Shirts, elaborately trimmed in fancy braid, both style necks .75

In fine quality of mull, with very elaborate fancy military fronts, or in checked Nainsook of exceptional quality, low neck or with collar and style at 1.00

Boys' Night Shirts.

Night Shirts in all sizes, for boys, with collars or low necked, neatly trimmed, a complete line at .50

BASEBALL GAMES

Standing of National League Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	51	34	17	.666
Philadelphia	52	32	20	.615
Boston	50	25	25	.500
Pittsburg	52	25	27	.481
Chicago	52	24	28	.461
Cincinnati	50	22	28	.440
St. Louis	48	21	27	.437
New York	49	19	30	.389

Boston 20, Philadelphia 4.

Boston, June 25.—The Philadelphias were badly handicapped from the start by their pitchers. Bernhardt was hit hard, Thomas was wild and Cone was worse, issuing eight passes and hitting four men, besides being batted for six hits in four innings. Attendance 2,700. Score:

Boston . . . . . . 0 7 1 0 6 2 4 0 *—20 19 0
Philadelphia . . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0— 4 8 4

Batteries—Cuppy, Dineen and Clements; Conn, Bernhardt and McFarland. Umpire Emslie. Time 3:05.

St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 0.

St. Louis, June 28.—Powell pitched in phenomenal form today. But one clean hit was made off his delivery. Attendance 1,700. Score: R H E
St. Louis . . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 *— 2 7 2
Cincinnati . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 2 2

Batteries—Powell and Criger; Breitenstein and Peitz. Umpire Terry. Time 1:55.

Brooklyn 15, New York 2.

Brooklyn, June 25.—Brooklyn played rings around New York today, using up three pitchers and making twenty-three hits for a total of twenty-six bases. Kennedy forced a run in by giving a free pass with the basses full in the first, but thereafter the New Yorks were at his mercy. Score: R H E
New York . . . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 2 10 3
Brooklyn . . . . . 0 5 1 3 2 1 0 3 *—15 23 0

Batteries—Cogan, Hawley, Carrick and Bowerman; Kennedy and Farrell. Time two hours. Attendance 2,600. Umpire Latham.

American League Games.

Detroit 8; Indianapolis 7.
Chicago 4; Minneapolis 3.
Cleveland 7; Buffalo 3.
Milwaukee 17; Kanss City 4.

Developing Tallassee Shoals.

Athens, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The development of the water power at Tallassee Shoals is progressing steadily. The weather has been against the work, but every fair day has been utilized and the preliminary work has been completed.

As soon as the big electric power plant is completed, the 1,000 horse power will be for sale, and that means the inevitable construction of a large cotton mill to consume the greater part of that power.

Editors To Visit Athens.

Athens, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The Georgia Weekly Press Association convenes in Elberton July 17th and on the afternoon and evening of the 16th will visit Athens. The editors will be shown over the university and normal school grounds and on the evening of the 16th the Athenaeum will give a brilliant reception in their honor at the clubhouse on Broad street.

The Athenaeum is now making preparations for its reception and in a few days different committees will be named to take the affair in hand.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP:
Cincinnati, O., and Return
Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
Account
BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION
Of America.
July 12th to 15th, 1900.

Southern Railway } Official Route for Georgia. Many Hours Quickest Line Only Line with Through Trains.

The B. Y. P. U. Special will leave Atlanta 4:00 P. M. Wednesday, July 11th, 1900.

RATES OPEN TO ALL.

Trains leave Atlanta 5:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. daily. Tickets on sale July 10, 11 and 12, final limit July 18, with privilege of extension to August 1st, on deposit and payment of 50 cents.
For information address:

BROOKS MORGAN, D. P. A., Atlanta,
—or—
W. W. GAINES, Transportation Leader for Georgia, Atlanta.
6 26 30—7 1 3 5 7 9 10

For Bladder Troubles use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU

DEAD NUMBER THIRTY-THREE

Continued from First Page.

wreck have not been heard from since the disaster occurred. While the rescuers stood upon the bank doing all they could to take the wounded from the top of the Pullman car, a body of a woman was seen upon the creek.

A Mother and Her Baby.

The glare from the burning car revealed her. To her bosom she clasped an infant, and her head was bent over it. Whether she was powerless to cry for help, or whether she had the baby in her arms when the wreck occurred and died so, is not known. It is only known that she was seen with the infant hugged closely to her breast. The two were hurried off by the force of the flood and have not been seen since they passed beyond the light from the fire.

Some estimate of the force with which the water flowed may be made from viewing the scene as it is now. Solid pieces of masonry weighing many pounds were washed fully two hundred yards from the culvert and the piers were moved twenty or thirty feet. Fully 1,000 yards below the wreck was found about one-fourth of a passenger coach. It had lodged in the swamp.

A number of articles in addition to jewelry were found today by the searchers, the only thing worthy of special note, however, being a vest, which contained a gold watch and chain and the following inscription upon a badge:

"Drummonds New York State Licensed Detective."

The inscription was surmounted by an eagle and the officials believe it will serve to establish the identity of some one who was in the disaster.

On the water soaked ground beside the railroad track on the McDonough side of the wreck the mangled bodies of the victims were placed. Even rude shelter for them was impossible, since the only house in the vicinity was that of John A. McDonald, and it was by no means large enough to convert into a temporary morgue.

As soon after daylight as possible the corpses were placed upon an engine and brought to this place, where they were turned over to the undertaker here. His place of business was not large enough to hold them and consequently the two furniture stores of McDonough, one owned by A. F. Bunn & Co., and the other by B. B. Carmichael & Son, were utilized. In them the bodies were placed until removed to the train. Wagons were kept going all day Sunday and today, either bringing bodies to the furniture houses or taking them to the train to be sent to relatives.

A number of bodies were washed down the creek at various distances from five hundred yards to a mile or more. These it was necessary to bring to McDonough on litters, and willing hands were found to do this work.

Many bodies were sent away Sunday and others left today.

The following bodies were sent this afternoon via Griffin and Williamson to Atlanta:

W. W. Bennett, baggage master on wrecked train, 274 Woodward avenue.
Ed Bird, negro fireman.
George W. Flournoy, Bellwood avenue.
W. W. Ipark, 500 Houston street.
J. L. Florida, of Nashville, Tenn.
William H. Jensen, of Sugar, Salt Lake county, Utah.

It was believed in McDonough until today that the body of J. H. Hunnicutt, a conductor of the Southern, who resides at 305 Luckie street, was at this place. This morning, however, the body of Mr. Hunnicutt, or what the searchers believed to be his body, was taken from beneath the ruins of the engine. It was not brought to McDonough, but was sent direct to Atlanta.

The body supposed to be that of Mr. Hunnicutt has been placed among the unidentified.

First Arrivals at Scene.

The first two arrivals at the scene of the wreck were Q. Dickson, a farmer in the vicinity, and J. A. McDonald, who has charge of the water pumping station directly at Camp creek. The former was notified of the accident by Flagman J. J. Quinlan, of the wrecked train, and the latter was told the awful news by J. C. Flynn, of Atlanta, whose remarkable escape after the plunge of the train has already been told.

They were the first two human beings except the passengers and crew of the illfated train to learn of the havoc wrought by the swollen waters of Camp creek. They began the work of rescue at once and continued at it without rest, food or sleep until, weakened by their exertions, they were forced to return to their homes.

McDonald it was who swam the creek to bring J. E. Wood, of Atlanta, to the shore. Wood died within ten minutes after his body had been pushed by the heroic rescuer through the raging waters to a place of safety. Dickson furnished the rope with which to take the passengers from the Pullman and he remained at the end of the rope until the last of the rescued was hauled to the crumbling embankment.

The Story of Dickson.

None of those who participated in the rescue can give a very plain account of what occurred. They did so much and did it so quickly that it is only natural for them to be unable to give a coherent account of what transpired.

Q. Dickson, was found this afternoon in the swamp below the scene of the wreck. With a squad of negroes he was searching for bodies. So far his quest has been in vain, but it is almost certain that he will be rewarded. The spectators are certain that they saw bodies—not three or four—but twice or three times that many—floating down the stream in the darkness.

"I was asleep at my home," said Mr. Dickson, "and was awakened by some one shouting and screaming excitedly in front of my home. I opened the door and in my front yard a man was running about. I thought he was crazy.

"He said he was the flagman; I did not ask his name"—Dickson was referring to Quinlan—"and told me that there had been a wreck. He would jump up and down on the ground and then run around and wring his hands. I never in all my life saw a man so excited. He said he had to go to McDonough to flag a train and for me to go and help the people in the wreck right away. When he said that he advanced toward me threateningly and if I had not been impressed by his earnestness I would have been positive that he was stark mad.

"Quinlan would not stop to tell me what sort of a wreck it was except that almost every one had been killed, and I therefore had to go over to the scene to find out. I think I was the first man to lay eyes on that awful scene. I took in the situation at a glance and shouted to the men on the top of the Pullman. They screamed to me that they could not get out; if I could get a rope, and I at once went to get the only rope that was available. It was my plow line, and as I had used it all season I was afraid it would not hold.

"I took it, anyway, and when I again reached the wreck several men were standing on the bank. The rope I had brought proved to be stronger than I thought and one after another we pulled them up. One man weighed about 200 pounds and he got up all right.

"I sat right there on that bank and pulled up man after man and all the while witnessing the most awful sights I had ever seen in my life. I could see the burning coach, and from it came the screams and cries of the doomed men. Unless a person has experienced what I did; unless he has seen people burning to death and being crushed and beaten about and all the time shrieking and crying for help which might as well have been ten miles away, that person cannot appreciate what I am saying. To hear of it is bad enough, but to see the people meeting horrible deaths within fifty feet of you and yet beyond the reach of help, is awful. As God is my judge, I hope He will take me before He lets me witness such a sight again."

What McDonald Saw.

If Miss Clara Alden is searching for the man who deliberately went to a place in the wreck from which brave men had almost fought to escape to tie a rope about her unconscious body that she might be hauled to safety, that man she will find in J. A. McDonald, a plain, blunt countryman, with the heart of a girl and nerves of steel.

McDonald it was who swam the creek to rescue J. E. Wood; McDonald it was who descended to the wrecked Pullman, and it was he who went through the car in search of possible unrescued persons.

"I was awakened by a negro," he said in telling his story, "and went at once to the wreck. With the possible exception of Dickson I was the first to arrive. I at once took off the greater portion of my clothing in order to work better.

"I could see the men bobbing up and down in the water a minute before being caught in the current which carried them beyond our aid. One poor fellow was caught in the burning car by his legs. His head was lying in the water and it was evident that he was already dead, having been drowned. The fire finally reached him, and when we took him out yesterday morning his legs were burned off.

"The groaning and screaming was terrible. One man we could see moving about on the burning car. He was evidently badly hurt. I thought of the horrible fate in store for him when the fire reached that portion of the car, and the more I thought of it the more worried I became. Finally I decided to swim for it, which I did. It was really easy for me, because I brag on my swimming.

"It was Mr. Wood, of Atlanta. He was perfectly helpless in the water and I thought he was unconscious. When we reached the bank, however, he spoke to me.

"'Let me lie down and rest,' he said, 'I am ready to go.'

"After a moment he added, 'Tell Jim, tell Jim—railroad—'

"The sentence was finished in the other world. I don't know who he meant by 'Jim.' His mind might have been wandering.

"With the exception of Flagman Quinlan I believe I was the only man to go through the wrecked sleeper. We went through in looking for any one who might have been caught in the car, but we failed to find any one. I tied a rope around the two ladies when I went down. The time seemed to me to be so short that I really couldn't tell all that took place. Daylight came before we hardly knew what had happened and then we turned our attention to getting out the bodies of the dead."

Father Gunn at the Wreck.

The only minister who reached the scene of the disaster was Father Gunn, of the Church of the Sacred Heart. He went on the wreck special, which left Atlanta about 7 o'clock Sunday morning, and remained at the scene all day.

Father Gunn went for the purpose of ministering to the dying, intending to give them the comfort he could. There was no need for him. All day long he stood in the rain, watching and hoping as the bodies were taken from the wreck. As each one was taken from the wreck, however, he grew more convinced of the hopelessness of his mission, and when night came he returned to the special car in which he had reached the scene. He returned to Atlanta Sunday night.

Cause of the Wreck.

The first theory as to the cause of the wreck, while correct in the main, did not go far enough. The horrible affair was undoubtedly caused by the heavy rain which came last Saturday. For weeks rains—some hard and others light—have been prevailing throughout this section. The ground, already soaked, could not consume more and the streams, which are plentiful in this vicinity, began to rise. The rise, however, was not enough to do great damage.

Saturday afternoon Camp creek was above its average height, but only thirty or forty inches. At noon the downpour began. Old settlers say it was the worst rain since the Harrison freshet, which occurred in 1848, when all Georgia streams and rivers attained a height they never had before, and have not since reached.

The small streams rose first. Several milldams above the scene of the wreck are said to have given away. The rise was so great and so sudden that nearly all of the bridges and footwalks, and there are many in this hilly vicinity, were swept away. Camp creek caught the force of all this water in addition to the natural increase from the torrents of rain.

The arch under the culvert was about twenty-five feet in width and twenty feet in height at the greatest point of altitude, sufficient, it was thought, to allow the passage of any rise in the creek, which at normal is about five or six feet wide and twelve to twenty inches in depth.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon there had been a decided rise in the creek. Foot by foot the waters rose and by nightfall the surrounding country for 100 yards was inundated. The struggle of the water to pass under the culvert was forcing it back upon the adjoining farm lands. The mass of masonry, it is believed, would have held almost any force the water could have brought upon it. After nightfall—and this is supposition, since no one knows, as no one saw it—the water must have risen above the opening under the culvert.

It rose until it reached the tops of the flanking piers on either side of the culvert, and then the work of destruction, which ended with the wreck, began. The beating of the raging waters against the crumbling earth, softened by the rains, began to eat away the dirt. This was occurring, it is presumed, simultaneously on both sides of the culvert. Finally the water forced an opening behind the wings of the culvert.

When this was done the rest was easy and natural. The culvert, unsupported by a background on either side, with the force of the water against it and the weight of the train upon it, gave way, precipitating the many victims to their horrible death.

Why the Pullman Escaped.

The Pullman car escaped utter demolition by striking one of the piers as it went down. The weight of the car kept the pier from being washed away and the pier kept the car from being draggtd under by the force of the water.

The other end of the car rested against the bank where the culvert had been. In this way the sleeper was braced, and as the force of the water was undoubtedly greatest about the time the wreck occurred, the force against the Pullman was growing less all the time. Tonight the sleeping car rests upon its accidental foundation of masonry, but even this will probably be torn away by tomorrow afternoon.

THE ROAD'S OFFICIAL LIST GIVES THIRTY-THREE DEAD

OFFICIAL LIST.	
Known dead	33
Bodies recovered	30
Passengers	8
Employees	18
Unidentified	7

Southern Railway officials in Atlanta received yesterday telegrams from the Camp creek wreck stating that five additional bodies had been found, making a total of thirty.

Superintendent Jones, of the Macon division, who has charge of the work at the scene of the wreck in his official report to General Superintendent Barrett at Washington, states that thirty-three persons are known to have lost their lives in the wreck and that thirty of the bodies have been recovered.

The number of dead passengers on this official list is given as eight. One of the bodies found Sunday has been identified as W. H. Jensen, Sugar, Salt Lake county, Utah.

The identity of Rev. E. D. Morrison, colored, the pastor of the colored Methodist church on Mitchell street, near the Atlanta university, had not been fully established when Superintendent Jones made his last report.

The list of employees of the road, who lost their lives in the disaster, has been increased to eighteen by the identification of Clay Frank and John Early, both colored laborers. Official reports received late yesterday afternoon also state that there are four negroes, one body supposed to be a negro, one charred remains, color unknown and two white bodies which have not yet been identified.

The bodies of W. R. Lawrence, foreman of the extra train gang, John Brantley, white, fireman, and Robert Spencer, train porter, have not been recovered or identified among those found.

The identified negro bodies are thought to be roadway employees.

Beyond this, no information was received from the scene of the wreck yesterday by the Southern officials in Atlanta.

Two trains bearing the bodies of victims of the disaster arrived yesterday. The first train arrived about 8 o'clock with the body of Conductor J. H. Hunnicutt. His remains were taken in charge by Barclay & Brandon.

Another train carrying the bodies of W. H. Jensen, W. W. Bennett, Ed Bird, W. W. Ipark, J. L. Florida and George W. Flournoy came in at about 5 o'clock. The bodies were all carried to H. M. Patterson's undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial. All the afternoon a crowd of curious idlers stood in front of the undertakers. Policemen were stationed at the door to prevent people from entering who had no business there. Still the staring crowd lingered on the side walk, hoping that something would happen to justify their curiosity..

With the exception of Superintendent Vaughn, the officials of the road in Atlanta have been most courteous to seekers after information concerning the wreck, and have shown a disposition to facilitate in every way newspaper men and the friends and relatives of the victims of the disaster who sought accurate information concerning the dead and the survivors. They have freely given all the facts they possessed that would tend to alleviate the distress of those interested in the victims of the wreck.

Until a thorough investigation has been made no complete statement can be given out by the railway company.

"It is a great affliction which every man on the Southern feels as a deep personal sorrow," said S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the road, yesterday.

"An inscrutable dispensation of God showing the limitation of human knowledge and skill. No railroad in this country is better built and none operated with more care and success than the Southern railway between Atlanta and Macon, and yet, under all these safeguards, this appalling affliction falls upon so many of us.

"Of all the unfortunate ones I knew Passenger Conductor Barclay best. He was esteemed most highly, was one of the Southern's best men—but we shall miss them all and are just as sorry as we can be for all the loved ones of all who were so suddenly called away in this disaster."

Chief Engineer Peddle, Chief Law Agent Dooly and D. W. Lum, assistant general superintendent of maintenance, came down from Washington yesterday afternoon on the vestibule, arriving here at 3:55 o'clock. They left almost immediately for the scene of the wreck. They will investigate personally the condition of affairs at the scene of the disaster, and Chief Engineer Peddle will take charge of the work of construction and rebuilding the roadbed and culvert. He will also make a detailed technical report of the cause of the washout to the executive officials of the road in Washington.

It is thought that the road will be put into condition by this afternoon so that trains on the main division can resume their regular schedules over the road. Passenger trains were sent into Macon over the Central tracks yesterday.

MORE VICTIMS BROUGHT HERE

The Funerals of Several Passengers and Employees Occur Today.

The black hearse, bearing to their last resting place the bodies of the men who died in the McDonough wreck, was seen on more than one street of Atlanta yesterday as it wended its way slowly to Oakland or to Westview, while in the shadow of the black hearse rode the saddened friends of the deceased. As each cortege passed pedestrians stooped along the way involuntarily, looking with curiosity, but with respect at the sight of death.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the third special over the Southern, bearing from the scene of the disaster bodies of the victims, pulled up at the Peters street crossing. It brought the remains of Elder William H. Jensen, of the Mormon church of Utah; W. W. Ipark, of Atlanta; J. L. Florida, of Nashville, Tenn.; George W. Flournoy, of Atlanta; Baggage Master W. W. Bennett, of Atlanta, and Ed Bird, the negro fireman.

The body of Conductor J. H. Hunnicutt, of Atlanta, was brought up from McDonough yesterday morning at 5 o'clock.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral of Engineer J. T. Sullivan was held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and a large body from the Order of Railway Engineers, which acted as honorary escort, was present. The funeral was otherwise a large one, attesting the popularity of the deceased.

Jensen's Body Sent to Utah.

The body of Elder William H. Jenson, of the Mormon church, taken out of the wreck yesterday morning, is now lying in the undertaking parlors of H. M. Patterson. The remains will be held in Atlanta until they are called for by the family or friends of Jensen in Salt Lake county, Utah.

The body of H. R. Cressman, the Pullman conductor, was forwarded at noon yesterday to Philadelphia, where the funeral and burial services will be held today.

The remains of W. J. Pate and his son, Jesse Pate, were sent to Griffin, Ga., for interment at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Conductor W. A. Barclay's body was forwarded yesterday afternoon to Selma, Ala., the former home of the deceased.

J. E. Wood Interred Yesterday.

The funeral of Conductor J. E. Wood, of Atlanta, occurred yesterday afternoon at the former home of the deceased, 154 Mills street. The interment took place at Westview and was conducted by the Order of Railway Conductors.

The body of Fireman W. H. Green was prepared for burial and sent last night at 11 o'clock to Columbus, where the interment will take place.

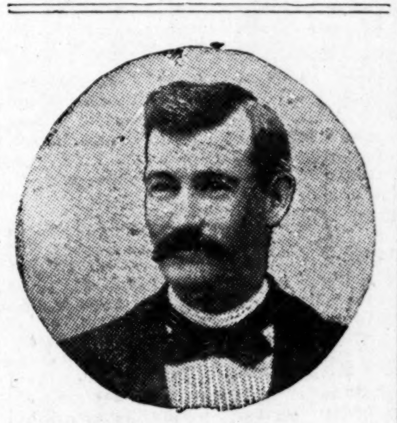
The body of W. F. Maddox will be sent this afternoon at 3:10 o'clock to Conyers, Ga., for interment.

The funeral of W. W. Bennett, baggage master of the ill-fated train, will be held at the residence, 274 Woodward avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the interment will take place at Oakland.

Florida Well Known Here.

The remains of J. L. Florida, of Nashville, Tenn., are being held at H. M. Patterson's for shipment to Nashville, Tenn., at the call of family or friends.

J. L. Florida was well known in this city, where he was frequently the guest of the Marion hotel. Dabney Scoville, manager of the hostelry, stated yesterday that J. L. Florida left for south Georgia last week, stating to him upon his departure that he would return to Atlanta Saturday night following. J. L. Florida was in business by himself in Nashville, but he was formerly a member of a partnership, and on the register of the Marion hotel is seen his name with "and" after it, where he absent-mindedly began to write the name of his old firm.



W. L. MORISETTE,
Of Richmonw, One of the Wreck Victims.

Hunnicutt's Funeral Today.

The body of J. H. Hunnicutt will be buried this morning with Masonic honors. The lodge in Macon yesterday telegraphed Past Master Henry M. Wood, of Atlanta lodge, to take charge of the funeral arrangements.

The funeral will occur this morning at 9:30 o'clock from the late residence, No. 305 Luckie street, and members of the Masonic orders here will attend in a body.

Flournoy Funeral at Marietta.

George W. Flournoy, of Bellwood avenue, will be buried at Marietta, his old home, today. His body will be sent there at 12:10 this afternoon.

The pallbearers will be his five brothers —Grant, William W., John W., William J. and Henry C. Flournoy—and his nephew —Charles C. Flournoy.

PATE FUNERAL AT GRIFFIN.

Father and Son Buried Side by Side Yesterday.

Griffin, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The 9:15 Central train from Atlanta this morning brought to the city the remains of W. J. Pate and his thirteen-year-old son, Jesse, who were among the unfortunates on the ill-fated Southern train that was wrecked in the ditch near McDonough Saturday night.

Mr. Pate was well known in this vicinity, having married Miss Leila Head, a daughter of Elder T. J. Head, near this city, and the sad news of the death of himself and son was quite a blow to his many friends and relatives.

Upon their arrival in the city the remains were carried to the home of R. F. Strickland, where they remained until 2 o'clock this afternoon when they were interred in the Citizens' cemetery.

Saratoga Arondack WATER

The highest class American Water for high class Americans. Sparkling with its own Carbonic Acid Gas properties. Tonic, Diuretic and Digestive. Sold by druggists and grocers, also at cafés and hotels. Send for pamphlet. Wholesale agent

JOSEPH T. EICHBERG,
23 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

PERUNA IN THE HOME

JOHN O. ATKINSON AND WIFE, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

Under date of Jan. 10th, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter: "I feel it my duty to suffering humanity to say a good word for Peruna and Manalin. You will perhaps remember my writing you from Freeport, Ill., in June, July and August, 1895, in reference to my wife's health, who had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past 25 years.

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians.

"One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She also suffered with general debility and paroxysms—sometimes as often as six or eight times a day.

"At this time she was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it has completely cured her. **She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies.**

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of 25 years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Success to you and your remedies."

John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated Jan. 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. In my rounds as a traveling man I am a walking advertisement for Peruna and have induced many people during the past year to use Peruna with the most satisfactory results. I am still cured of catarrh." John O. Atkinson,

Box 272. Independence, Mo.

Many households rely upon Peruna as their physician. It protects the family from the innumerable ills dependent on climatic conditions, and is suited to young and old alike. "Summer Catarrh," a book written by Dr. Hartman, which treats of the catarrhal diseases of summer, will be sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O.

FIREMAN GREEN OF COLUMBUS

Had Started To Visit His Mother When Killed.

Columbus, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Only one person from Columbus, W. H. Green, a fireman, was among the killed in the Southern wreck. Mr. Green moved from Columbus to Atlanta only a short time ago, and left Macon Saturday afternoon as a passenger on the wrecked train, intending to spend Sunday with his mother in Atlanta.

He is survived by a brother, T. F. Green, of Knoxville, Tenn., and five sisters, Mrs. W. W. Gammel, of Montgomery, Ala., and four sisters and a brother in Atlanta.

Mr. Green was born and reared near this city, in Muscogee county. His father, George Green, died not long ago, and both were well known here. His remains will arrive here tomorrow, and will be interred some time tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Green was formerly a fireman on the Georgia Midland railroad here.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at all drug stores. Every bottle guaranteed.

MISS PONDER DIED SUNDAY.

Funeral of Young Woman Held This Morning.

The funeral of Miss Janice Fonder, the popular young lady who died at her home, 38 Rock street, Sunday afternoon, will be held at the residence this morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will take place at Oakland and the friends of the deceased are invited to be present.

Miss Ponder resided at 38 Rock street with her mother, Mrs. J. H. Bass. She was one of the most popular young women of the community in which she lived and had attracted around her a circle of admiring friends. Her death Sunday came as a blow to all her acquaintances.

OPPOSE THE ARMY CANTEEN.

Baptist Ministers of Atlanta Condemn the Sale of Liquor in the Army.

At the regular weekly conference of the Baptist pastors of Atlanta yesterday morning, the proceedings were of unusual interest. Among the reports presented was one showing much progress being made by the tent meetings going on in several surburban quarters.

Missionary A. B. Vaughn, who has been very active of late in evangelical work among the convict camps and jails of the state, gave an encouraging report of the revival now in progress in the penitentiary. Scores of convicts, he said, were confessing their sins and asking for prayers.

The success of missionary work in the orient was told in an interesting address by Rev. Mr. Atlas, of Alexandria, Egypt, wha has lately returned to America. Mr. Atlas's work has been largely confined to the Mohammedans, who are slow to abandon the fath of the prophet for the religion of Christ. His description of oriental life and superstitions was listened to with absorbing interest by the ministers.

Chaplain Frank Wells, of Jackson, Tenn., whose sensational statements of drunkenness and immorality in the American army in the Philippines have attracted widespread attention throughout the country, told the Baptist pastors more about the drink evils hold upon our soldiers and showed that the alarming prevalency of insanity among them was directly attributable to alcoholic beverages. His remarks aroused the conference, and the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That we have heard with much interest the statements of ex-Chaplain Wells, of the United States army, as to the terrible effects of intemperance in the army stationed in the Philippines, and that we hereby pledge him our sympathy and co-operation in his earnest and worthy efforts to have the accursed canteen liquor traffic removed from the United States army.

"Resolved, That this conference unqualifiedly sets the seal of its condemnation on the liquor traffic in our army in the Philippines, and everywhere in the province of our great country, and that we want the executive of the United States to put this evil down."

The terrible railroad wreck near McDonough was an absorbing topic among the ministers, and a number of them spoke feelingly in open meeting. After prayer had been offered for the dead and bereaved ones, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That the Baptist ministers' conference of Atlanta hears with profoundest sorrow an account of one of the most horrible railroad wrecks on the Southern road Saturday night that the south has ever known and that it extends its most tender and prayerful sympathies to the relatives and friends of those killed in the wreck."

ARREST OF NOISY NEGROES.

Fourteen Were Arrested Last Night for Creating Disorder on Ivy Street.

At 12:30 o'clock last night Sergeant McCurdy, assisted by Officers Starnes, Whitley and Coogler, made a wholesale haul of disorderly negroes who were making a "rough house" out of Dobbs's restaurant, near the corner of Decatur and Ivy street. Fourteen in all were arrested and locked up. Of these a number managed to secure bond and were released.

At 12 o'clock last night complaint was made to Sergeant McCurday by an officer of the Salvation Army that the inmates of the Salvation Army home could not sleep on account of the noise being made by a gang of negroes in Dobbs's restaurant, across the way. Son Ross, a member of the crowd, was told that if the negroes did not keep quiet they would be arrested. He made an insolent remark in reply. The noise continued, and Sergeant McCurdy summoned Officers Starnes, Whitley and Coogler to assist him in making the arrest. The restaurant was surrounded and the entire crowd with the exception of the principal disturber, Son Ross, was arrested.

Dr. King Wylly, Savannah, Ga.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 25.—Dr. King Wyly, a physician of Savannah, Ga., died suddenly here last night of apoplexy. Dr. Wyly came here a few days ago in bad health.

Martin J. Russell Dead.

Chicago, June 25.—Martin J. Russell, one of the proprietors and editor of The Chicago Chronicle and for many years identified with the management of Chicago newspapers, died last night at Mackinac island from a complication of diseases.

TARVIN WILL BE CANDIDATE.

Democratic Leader Wants Kentucky Legislature To Meet.

Covington, Ky., June 25.—It was announced today that Judge James P. Tarvin, president of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic League, would be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination before the Kentucky democratic convention at Lexington July 9th. Democratic leaders have announced that the convention is certain to pass a resolution asking Governor Beckham to call an extra session of the legislature in order to modify the Goebel election law so it may be in operation in amended form at the November election.

Oregon Is for Lewis.

Portland, Ore., June 25.—The Oregon delegates' first choice for the democratic vice presidential nomination is James Hamilton Lewis, of the state of Washington.

Italian Robber Killed.

Rome, June 25.—Fioravanti, a notorious robber who has for many years been the terror of the countr where he has operated, was killed yesterday by a peasant in the forrest near Grosseto.

Elocutionists in Session.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—The ninth annual convention of the National Association of Elocutionists met today at the Lindell hotel.

THE PUBLIC

Are cordially invited to call and examine our safe deposit vaults. All modern safeguards and conveniences are employed. Safes are rented from $4.00 per year up.

Special Attention Given to Ladies.

Trust Company of Georgia.

Equitable Building, Atlanta.

JOEL HURT, President.
FRANK R. ALLEN, Vice President
W. S. McKEMIE, Sec. and Treas.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

ARE YOU CARRYING A PERSONAL ACCIDENT POLICY?

Before renewing or taking out a new policy be sure to examine the new "Combination with Annuity" form issued ONLY by

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The most liberal contract ever issued, backed by the oldest, strongest, and most reliable Accident Company in the World.

J. L. Riley & Co., State Agents.
Sanford W. Gay, Local Agent.
26 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Constitution.

P[illegible]ED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

[illegible] HOWELL..........Editor
[illegible] HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

London Office

The London Office of
. . . The Constitution
Is in the Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square

Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided here and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.

MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year	$8 00
Daily, without Sunday, one year	6 00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	4 00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	3 00
Sunday edition only, one year	2 00
Weekly edition, one year	1 00

POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico:

10 to 12-page paper	1c
16 to 24-page paper	2c
28 to 36-page paper	3c

Foreign rates doubled.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBEY, CHARLES H. DONNELLY, E. L. CAIN.

Our city collectors are Messrs. R. L. CANNON, JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

IF YOU ARE ABOUT TO LEAVE THE CITY

Send your order for change of address for your Daily and Sunday Constitution to the point you will visit. Be sure to give your city address, street and number, as well as the new address to which you wish the paper changed. When you return send a distinct order for the change of the paper back to your home. The Constitution will be mailed promptly and regularly and, if you do not get too far from home, it will reach you during the afternoon at the majority of the Virginia, Carolina or Tennessee resorts.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., June 26, 1900.

A Polyglot Discussion.

For being timorous enough to discuss a public right as against a private claim, The Constitution has become the object of much attention from three strangely-mated sources—a sort of trinity, which is one or several as necessity dictates, and whose interest in the pending controversy seems to be indicated by the readiness with which they accept blows as being aimed at them.

For instance, there is our good but humorous friend, Mr. Harry M. Atkinson, who never fails to profit by a chance to write a card and to offer it at a time when he knows it to be physically impossible of acceptance. When Mr. Atkinson will write a card and hand it in to The Constitution in reasonable time he will have no difficulty whatsoever in reaching its columns—indeed he will be welcome there, but when he folds up his typewritten sheet and hides it in his inside pocket until too late for editorial attention, using his own delay as a refusal to publish, he might as well save himself his pains. Neither now nor hereafter will any card, rushed in at the eleventh hour for the purpose of escaping attention, be considered. In the meantime Mr. Atkinson is a welcome visitor at all hours and his typewritten documents will receive all the attention due to so humorous and good natured a gentleman.

Then, for some reason or other, the chubby Mr. C. J. Simmons has taken it into his head that The Constitution has a crow to pick with him, when nothing was further from our mind. No one is better aware of the struggles through which Mr. Simmons built a street railroad, and no one is better informed as to the present peculiar relationship of Mr. Simmons to that property than The Constitution. Accepting his statement that all he has is wrapped up in that enterprise, The Constitution has to say that the very franchises which the company now possesses were advocated by it, and in a very strong letter of indorsement, written one year ago by Judge John S. Hopkins, the leading attorney for the interests for which Mr. Simmons now speaks, he cordially and strongly indorsed the position which The Constitution then held, and without which support the franchises probably would not have been granted. This may be old history to Mr. Simmons, but it is not too old to be recollected by the people at large. But here we are talking about Mr. Simmons again.

To conclude the trinity of attack, The Evening Journal rushes to the defense of the city council, assuming that it has been charged with some great crime. This defense might well draw from the city council the milk maid's answer to the presumptuous swain when she said: "Nobody asked you, sir." But the strange part of The Journal's defense is that the very article which causes it such a spasm was indorsed by a LARGE MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS of the city council itself, which was printed in full in our columns. Strangely enough these gentlemen failed to perceive wherein they were charged with turpitude of any kind. On the contrary, almost every one accepted the hypothesis of The Constitution as being correct. We made no charges against any one, but simply referred to a horrible example of where some good men did go wrong in Chicago. Of course there are no such men in the Atlanta council.

We think we might, at this point, dismiss the polemic side of the matter and come down to the facts, which had best be kept in view.

There are now standing before the people two perpetual candidates for franchises. It happens that in course of chronology one was on the field first, but the principle remains the same. There never has come a time, and we are safe in saying that it will be a long time before it will come, when the work of either of these candidates can be marked as finished. Therefore the attempt of either one of them to claim that it has got all it wants is to be taken with allowance, because it has as many franchises up its sleeves still to be asked for as it has on file in the clerk's office. Now, with the private interests of these rival candidates The Constitution has nothing whatever to do, no wish for or against either, except that both may serve the city in an acceptable manner when they have complied with what the city requires of them.

We make the declaration, boldly and above board, that the city has some rights which even claimants for franchises should respect, and it is in the interest of these rights that we have called a halt in the minimizing of public legislation to be merely waiting on the beck and call of either the one or the other of these claimants. The man in the way—it matters not what his name, whether he was the first or second entry—if he stands as a stumbling block to the progress of the city, must be compelled to get out and to put himself into harmony with the rights of those whose franchises he seeks.

The council should act solely for the people without the slightest tinge of interest for any man who comes before it seeking favors. In competition lies the safeguard of the people, and this competition should never be blocked or rendered impossible. Mr. Atkinson has street car lines which should be linked together and with the effort of Mr. Hurt to prevent this work or to impede it The Constitution has no possible sort of sympathy. Mr. Hurt, on the other hand, pledges to give Atlanta a rival and competitive electric light system which will save money to the people and reduce taxation. With the opposition, direct or indirect, of those who antagonize the prompt granting of this franchise The Constitution has just as little sympathy as it has with the obstruction tactics of Mr. Hurt on other occasions.

Therefore, it matters not whether the combination be Simmons alone or Simmons and Atkinson, Hurt alone or Hurt and Atkinson, or Atkinson, Hurt and Simmons all combined, their interests so far as the city is concerned are simply those of aspirants for favor and against each of them and all of them, no matter how linked, whether in opposition, or whether twined up so as to become an indistinguishable unit, stands the public welfare, which should be protected under all circumstances.

In all of this we have not had a single word to say against the public spirit and integrity of the various gentlemen who are pushing their private interests with commendable zeal. All we ask is that in the city council the municipality may have expended upon its interests that same zeal and perseverance which the claimants are exerting for themselves. We seek to arouse the people to the fact that their rights are either being bartered away without sufficient return, or that whatever the motive may be, competition is being delayed and choked by an invisible hand. It is against this hand, no matter to which body it belongs, that we protest. It is against the constant appearance of attorneyship for private interests which too often appears in the city councils that we make complaint, and it is in behalf of a square and open deal that we insist.

Let Mr. Hurt stand up to the rack. Let Mr. Atkinson do the same. And let the city of Atlanta, free of limb, and with perfect independence, insist upon her due, and then we shall wish well to all of those who have won in the contest.

We believe that the Atlanta council and the aldermanic board will do their duty. We make no charges—nor will we do so until the record is made in the vote.

The People and Who They Trust.

The "hipsy-dicksy" of the metropolitan editor finds ample scope in the editorial pages of The New York Times. "The people," declares the editor of that paper, "do not trust Bryan." There is no room for modification here. The editor is sure that the people of this country do not trust the democratic leader. Whether, like the little boy in the nursery tale, "he knows it by his nose and his two big toes," or whether he has been informed by the people themselves, it is impossible to say. From his point of view the bare statement of his knowledge is sufficient and explanations are unnecessary.

This reminds us of the legend in regard to a Georgia editor in the days when Georgia editors were more provincial than they are now. It was about the time of the Franco-German war and matters were going badly for France—so badly, indeed, that the Georgia editor felt impelled to speak out. Said he: "If Louis Napoleon had followed our advice in the beginning he would not have been in such straits as he now finds himself. We urged him before matters had reached a crisis to employ all efforts to bring about a peaceful solution of the question in dispute."

Now we contend that the attitude of the Georgia editor was no more preposterous than that of the metropolitan journalist who pretends to know whom the people of this country trust and whom they mistrust. What reflecting person will insist that the defeat of Mr. Bryan in 1896 was due to the fact that the people of the country had no confidence in him? Take away the ignorant negro vote which was blindly cast for Mr. McKinley and what would have been the result? The popular majority for Bryan would have been in the neighborhood of a million votes. A few republican editors have endeavored in vain to argue away this stupendous fact, but, like all other facts, it refuses to disappear. It stands out clearly and unmistakably.

However, let us give the metropolitan editor the full benefit of his extraordinary knowledge. Let us admit, with a grin, that the people do not trust Mr. Bryan. The question immediately arises, whom do they trust? Do they trust Hanna, or Quay, or Platt? The editor of The Times could if he would throw a great flood of light on this matter. Knowing as he does that the people do not trust Mr. Bryan, it is obvious that he must know also in whom they have reposed their confidence.

We have not mentioned Mr. McKinley with the rest, and for a very good reason. Is it reasonable to suppose that the American people trust a man who does not trust himself—who, when great questions are to be decided, is as unstable as a weather vane? It is only necessary to refer to the extraordinary versatility which his fluent mind displayed with respect to the Porto Rican tariff. In December last, writing officially to the republican congress, he declared it to be our "plain duty" to remove and abolish all customs duties existing between this country and Porto Rico. So impressed was he with respect to the rights of these people that he complied with the Spanish custom and spelled the name of the island Puerto Rico. Such naive condescension, while not inconsistent with the spirit of true "Americanism," is nevertheless very rare among the natives of this country. In Mr. McKinley's message it betrayed the genuine cosmopolitanism which has manifested itself am[illegible]publican politicians since Mr. [illegible] made his remarkable trip to London to cure a case of Washington hiccoughs.

However, the whole country knows by this time that Mr. McKinley, while he is a man in whose bosom sincerity and amiability have reached such proportions as to be timerous in their nature, does not really trust himself. He is not only not sure of his convictions, but he is ready to change them to order, feeling it to be his bounden duty to strive to please those spirited and enterprising political "promoters" who helped him to a nomination and an election. It is said in his behalf that instead of settling great questions he allows them to settle themselves, believing in human interference only when "trade" and "commerce" are involved. Widow Topham, it will be remembered, settled the preacher's coffee by throwing it out at the window, but Mr. McKinley is more amiable than the widow was. In this case Mr. Hanna is very clearly of the type of Widow Topham. He flung Mr. McKinley's "plain duty" out at the window and furnished a plainer one of his own; for, whereas Mr. McKinley said it was our "plain duty" to establish free trade between the United States and its Porto Rican possessions, Mr. Hanna perceived it to be our "plain duty" to the trusts and protected interests to levy a tariff on Porto Rican goods coming to the markets of this country.

The nature of the crisis was such that the president authorized a sentimental statesman named Grosvenor to shed a few tears in the hall of the house and to announce between his stentorian sobs that nothing—no conceivable event—would cause Mr. McKinley as much grief or as many pangs of sorrow as the defeat of the measure to levy a tariff on Porto Rican goods entering our markets.

Why should the people distrust Mr. Bryan and the principles for which he stands? We know well why the syndicates and trusts should be suspicious of him, for the same element denounced Jefferson as an anarchist and Jackson as a traitor. The peaceful revolutions of politics travel in a circuit. Principles that the republicans are now insisting upon were strenuously denied by them in the days of Lincoln; whereas the issues for which the democratic party stands are, at bottom, the same as those for which Jefferson and Jackson contended.

It may be, as The Times says, that the people do not trust Bryan, but shrewd observers are inclined to believe that it will be too late for the people to trust in the saving principles of democracy four years from now. The grip of Hannaism will be so strong that nothing can loose it.

An Anti-American Party.

It is not surprising that The London Saturday Review, which is stolidly anti-American, should heartily indorse the republican platform. That document is as completely anti-American as if it had been concocted by a Russian autocrat. Not only the platform, but the whole course of the republican party since Mr. Hanna came into power has been distinctly and offensively anti-American. We do not mean to include in this category the war with Spain, which no administration could have evaded; we refer to the manipulation of results; to the official infamies perpetrated in Cuba; to the infamous treatment accorded the trusting people of Porto Rico; to the contention that congress and the president have powers to act outside the constitution, and to the legislation in behalf of trusts.

Whatever has been done in compliance with the suggestions or demands of Mr. Hanna has been violently anti-American. The London Speaker sees the point more clearly than some of our native editors. That periodical occupies a point of vantage so far as American events are concerned. It is in the attitude of a somewhat disinterested spectator. It says that the republican platform is thoroughly dishonest, being "manifestly concocted in the interest of the great millionaires." The editor makes comparisons which some will deem odious. "From Lincoln and Seward to McKinley and Hanna what a facilis decensus."

The Speaker refrains from concluding the quotation, having "faith in the power of the American republic to right itself." It is devoutly to be hoped that this faith will be justified at the close of the present campaign, for it must be clear that the republicans, represented by Mr. Hanna, have a number of cards up their sleeves which have not been mentioned, even indirectly, in the platform.

Already Mr. Grosvenor—he whose fountain of tears is always ready to overflow—is engaged in belaboring the immortal Quigg in the public prints because certain declarations deemed essential by the administration were omitted, among which was one claiming extra constitutional powers for congress and the president. Grosvenor says that this plank was agreed to first by Mr. McKinley and afterwards by the sub-committee on the platform, but "was drivelled out by a driveller from New York who had charge of that branch of the work." Quigg, with unusual modesty, denies that he did anything except carry out the orders of the committee.

A paragraph declaring for steamship subsidies was also left out—just why it is impossible to say; for if the people can swallow the republican platform as it stands, they may be depended on to indorse anything that Hanna suggests.

The Defects Pointed Out.

The defects of an administration which can best be maintained are those of breach of performance. It is on this line that Mr. Bryan has criticised the republican platform, followed up by the analysis made of it by Senator Bacon, of Georgia and largely dwelt upon by The New York Evening Post, whose remarks will be found elsewhere.

To understand the situation the facts should be stated. For four years Mr. McKinley has occupied a position unique in the history of our country. His election came about as the result of the most prolonged economic struggle which has ever taken place in the United States. The tariff and the money question had both been bitterly discussed for over twenty years; they had entered into each recurring election; in the shuffle republican states had voted democratic and democratic states had voted republican. The crisis of effort was reached in 1896, and the people were ready for a truce, but not for a surrender. All wanted prosperity alike; all were equally anxious to be convinced that they were really prosperous; bitterness had departed and hope was permitted to be as dominant with the democrat as with the republican.

The new president was amiable.

This counted for much. It brought to him the friendliness of those who had opposed his election. But even of this he stood in no need. There was elected with him a house of representatives sufficient in majority and pliable in temperament to give smooth sailing to administration policies. Then the senate was his. The rewards of victory could go whithersoever the president willed. Those who had turned the scale in Indiana or served the party in Kentucky had ahead of them no obstacle. The government was republican, hide, hoof and hair. More could not have been demanded even by the most bitter of partisans.

The people were patriotic.

War came to arouse the enthusiasm of the nation. This found in congress no party line; in the country no sectional division; among the people no lack of enthusiasm. It was no longer party against party, but our country against the enemy, and the occupant of the white house our president. It has been noted that in this crisis he maintained Lee in Havana; he called Wheeler to a commission; that democratic and southern Georgia furnished more enlistments in proportion to population than any other state in the union. The remarkable part of all this is, not that the president so recognized these men, as that they recognized him. There was in the United States no party. The people were willing that the first administration of Mr. McKinley at least should pass into history as one unmarked by any but popular characteristics.

But it has failed.

Backed by the popular will as has been no other president—not even George Washington—the administration has failed in every practical question of which it makes a platform declaration.

Why denounce trusts when, with all the force of the government, not one has been brought to the bar of justice? That which Mr. McKinley was to do in the past three years how can he gain strength to accomplish in the next three?

Why declare for the building of a canal the necessary legislation for which has been held up at executive command? Would not the spade actually in the ground have been a stronger campaign card than a mere promise of future performance, already discounted?

Why declare for American ownership of such canal, when the ratification of a treaty making England an equal partner in its control has been made a condition precedent to its consideration?

And so on, through the whole weary document, can be traced the marks of neglected opportunity and future promise. Another chance for a failure of performance is the burden of republican appeal.

Sending Cotton South.

A singular twist in cotton selling is reported from Cincinnati, in which A. H. Warren, of that city, shipped to the Robert Moore Company, of New Orleans, 200 bales at 9 1-4 cents per pound. He has other orders yet to fill.

This same cotton was originally shipped from New Orleans at 7 1-2 cents per pound, but such heavy cotton shipments have been made from the south that the local supply is running short, and mills out of stock will have to ship back from the north.

There were 100,000 pounds in the Cincinnati shipment, so that Mr. Warren's profit was $17,500. Cotton was quoted that day in New York at 9 1-4 cents and in New Orleans at 9 1-2. This is said to be the first time that the north has ever been called upon to supply cotton to the south.

There could be no better illustration of what the cotton mill means for the farmers of the south. The cotton miller is the real purchaser of the staple and by bringing him into the field, removing middle men and transportation, the grower will get the greatest return for his product.

Some of the newspapers threaten to print a diagram of Teddy's capture of himself on San Juan hill. Is it necessary to subject all our frauds to such remorseless treatment?

Does Editor Kohlsaat regret what he said about the Porto Rican business?

Roosevelt said he didn't want it, and sure enough he didn't—unless he could get it. He wore his flopped and riderless hat and looked every inch a hurrah.

Our troops in China must be prepared to get used to rats and rice.

Mr. McKinley seems determined to have rough riding in front as well as behind.

Lemuel E. Quigg has come to the front as one of the biggest republicans in the country.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

To Laura—in England.

I.
These Grecian tomes I would not note:
(Far easier writing I prefer!)
Love would not wear this tattered coat
If Laura were his housekeeper!

II.
'Fore God, I lead a thriftless racer,
My den is loveless, dim and bare:
Can I meet Shakespeare, face to face,
And say to him: "I loved you there?"

III.
"I followed you through London town:
Here are your quartos:—on the floor!"
Would not his tears my readings drown,
While his ghost whispered: "Read no more!"

IV.
In this rude dwelling you would place—
Dear friend, now lost far over sea!—
Something of unimagined grace—
Some flower, close to the heart of me!

V.
Here I'd behold the trailing vines
Whose blooms would greet the morning skies,
And see the dearer light that shines,
Uncheckered, in a woman's eyes.

VI.
Here, then, I'd feel the tenderer touch
That quickens even an earthly clod:
Dear heart! Dear heart! Love is so much,
It leads the loneliest soul to God!

VII.
Where are thy footsteps? Heaven knows!
(For sometimes still we dream of heaven!)
I know not if earth hath a rose,
Or if the Pleiades are seven!

VIII.
I only know—what'er the cost—
What e'er the pleasure, or the pain—
One star, sweetheart! Sweetheart! is lost
And shall not light the world again.

IX.
Songs of dream-children . . . Lips that grew
Up to mine own, and kissed me—so!
And still the wish—dear heart!—that you
Had mothered them long years ago!

X.
Had taught them all the climbing way
Up to the realms of perfect rest;
And, with the bells of twilight gray,
Had rocked them in your arms to rest!

XI.
What are your dreamings over sea?
There, where the proud, the titled, throng?
I do pray God you think of me
And love me for a little song!

XII.
I have such need of love!—I hold
Such unavailing hands afar
Where you, sweetheart, are as the gold
Of some elusive, love-seen star

XIII.
That for one splendid minute broods
In a black heaven; then sinks in night
And leaves but dreary solitudes
Between the dreamer and the Light!

XIV.
Here is the den of Time—brief time!
For all the world it should be fair:
Sweetheart, Love cannot reel a rhyme
If Love find not a flower there!

XV.
Perchance Love had not soared above—
The gods his idols to destroy—
Had Petrarach sung not Laura's love—
If Helen had but died ere Troy.

XVI.
Come hither, with thy heavenly looks,
Ere the brief morn of life depart;
The dust of years is on my books—
Ashes of roses on my heart!

XVII.
Come hither, from the southern slopes
Of France—a dream than now is fled;
And bring to me sweet English hopes
Of lanes where summer's sweets are shed.

XVIII.
Of dewy mornings, and starred nights
Whose deep wings shield a lovelier land
Where immemorial laurel lights
The marble brows of singers grand.

XIX.
What profit, when the time is gone—
While Home doth still thy beauty crave—
To dream where dreams Napoleon,
Or winnow dust from Shakespeare's grave?

XX.
My room hath need of thy dear hand—
So sweet, compassionate and fair!—
Thy great Napoleon shall command,
And thou shalt find thy Shakepeare there!

XXI.
And more—and more, Sweetheart, than this—
Than these—than all—a voice to sing
(If that thy lips Love's lips may kiss)
'Till the wide world goes wondering!

XXII.
These Grecian tomes I would not note:
(Far easier writing I prefer!)
Love would not wear this tattered coat
If Laura were his housekeeper!

—Frank L. Stanton.

• • • • •

Way o' the World.

This one that has fallen afar in the fight,
And this from the battlements hurled
From the light to the desolate darkness of night:
It's the way o' the world—o' the world!

But somewhere the light's in the darkest of skies
And never the rainbows are furled;
The song's all the sweeter for tears and for sighs:—
It's the way o' the world—o' the world!

It won't do for the critics to say that "Mark Twain is weakening." The genius is there, and the flame burns as brightly as in the old days. He's still the best of all the humorists—Lord love him!

• • • • •

James Whitcomb Riley owns a fine farm in Indiana. But he doesn't farm, for long since he registered a vow that he—

"Would not be a farmer,
Nor longer plow the sod;
He'd never hitch another team
Nor hop another clod!"

• • • • •

"My son," writes a rural correspondent, "wants to l'arn to be a writer fer the papers. If they is two things in this worl' he likes best, they air poetry an' potlicker."

• • • • •

An exchange says that William Dean Howells, in a recently published Boston interview, expresses himself as of the opinion that there was never so much good American verse as is now being published in books and newspapers. Of the magazine verse he did not have so high an opinion. Yet, Mr. Howells has written a good deal of magazine verse himself.

• • • • •

The Late Guest.

And you are come, after these many years
Of sighing and of tears!
After a life of storm and wild unrest,
With roses for Love's breast!

But a voice echoes in the falling rain:
"In vain, in vain, in vain!"
The dreams all died with the dead heart of yore:
Pass on!—there are no more!

• • • • •

Roosevelt has been occupying the position of Mulhall, the Irish engineer, in the ballad, who got up "10,000 pounds of steam."—

"Are you goin' for to blow us up?" says the boss:—

"By my sowl I will!" says Mulhall.

After all now, what's six inches of rain in a world full of sunshine? F. L. S.

FACTORS IN THE CONTEST.

New York Evening Post: In public speech every republican leader whose opinion is of any value declares that the ticket which was nominated at Philadelphia the other day is certain to "sweep the country." Privately, many a one frankly admits that he thinks Bryan stands a fighting chance of being elected. The party managers will act upon their private opinion, rather than their public expressions, by immediately instituting the most vigorous sort of canvass.

The dominant party enters the campaign handicapped by the certain opposition in the electoral college of the south, with its large block of votes. Four years ago, for the first time since that section became solid, a break was made which detached Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky, but only the most sanguine expect that all four of these states can be carried again, and there must be votes enough for McKinley elsewhere to enable him to lose the whole bunch.

One serious weakness of the administration is found in the prominence of Hannaism since McKinley's inauguration, and the assurance that a second term means the continuance of the same influences for four years longer. Hanna is to be again the leader of the republican campaign, as he was in 1896, and his air of proprietorship of the party is in itself offensive. Still more so is the evidence that what he stands for always counts for a great deal with the administration —the favor to such schemes as that of the ship-subsidy bill, the evident influence with him and the president for those great property interests which hope to use the government to promote their own ends. That is a real drawback was made plain by the remark of the Kansas delegate at Philadelphia, who explained that the republicans of his state have a big fight on their hands this year, because "we've got not only democrats and populists to struggle with, but we've got to fortify our own party and swallow the ship-subsidy bill, and the trusts, and Mark Hanna. And it's such a big job," he added, "that we've got to have a mighty strong ticket to pull us through."

The trusts are connected with Hannaism by this Kansas authority as a republican drawback. Any candid republican leader who knows the temper of the middle west, where the great fight will be made, realizes that his party is at a disadvantage by having no record of action on this subject. Four years ago the party denounced the trusts as an evil, and promised to do something about it, but there is nothing to show except an attempt, at the very end of the third session of congress under McKinley to pass an absurd amendment to the constitution, which could not get through the house, and the passage by the house of a bill so radical that nobody expects it to get through the senate. On the other hand, the ice trust developments under Tammany rule in New York city have come just in the nick of time to enable republican stump-speakers and organs to show that there is quite as much humbug in the other party on this question.

McKinley received hearty support from two classes of voters four years ago which he will lack this time. The civil service reformers were satisfied with his record on that question, and accepted his pledge to promote the cause; while every republican spoilsman worked hard in the hope of getting an office. The reformers are disgusted with the president's breach of faith, while the nineteen out of twenty office-seekers who have been disappointed have generally lost their interest in McKinley.

National prosperity is always considered a great advantage for the party in power. But there are two sides to this question of prosperity—leaving out of the account the signs which are already visible that the tide may have begun to recede. Plenty of people say that they hear a great deal about this thing, but that they cannot see that they are getting any of the prosperity. Undoubtedly laboring men generally have the chance to work; yet strikes are numerous, and there is abundant evidence of widespread discontent. The man who receives only $1.50 or $2 a day is not filled with gratitude toward an administration under which he reads of other men each of whom makes many millions a year, and he is ready to listen to the politician who advises a change of parties at Washington as the only hope of relief. A very shrewd republican politician of the middle west recently admitted his fear that the party would suffer serious losses among this class of voters.

The Philippine issue in the campaign has been, at heart, much dreaded by even the most ardent supporters of the expansion policy. They have feared that if the summer should bring in the rainy season without a cessation of warfare, and guerrilla fighting should continue during the autumn without any promise of an early end, the people would grow so weary of what might seem a hopeless enterprise that they would rise against the party which had involved them in the trouble. It is, therefore, most welcome news to every republican who must take part in the campaign that the offer of amnesty seems likely to be followed by an amicable arrangement of some sort with the Filipino leaders which will stop the warfare. Republican editors and orators will also find their work much easier than some of them had feared, by reason of the vagueness of the Philadelphia plank on this question, and the great difficulty which the platform framers at Kansas City will encounter in making a sharp issue on imperialism.

On the financial question the republicans have a very great advantage as matters stand now, though the action of the coming Kansas City convention may modify it to some extent. But the silver folly is only one element in the weakness of the opposition. Their candidate stands not merely for "16 to 1," but also for Bryanism—a comprehensive term, which includes all sorts of populist vagaries and heresies, and a scarcely veiled assault upon the supreme court.

It is too early to attempt any forecast of the result of the campaign. The noteworthy feature of the last few weeks has been the evidence that a very large proportion of voters were listless, and undecided as to their course. Four years ago, for example, the gold democrats were unanimously and earnestly against Bryan. This year some of them have declared for him, while many others are slow to take any stand. With a host of voters much will depend upon the course of events during the next four months—especially in the Philippines.

STATE POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Rev. John T. Rogers.

Dublin Courier: Hon. John T. Rogers is a candidate to represent Laurens county in the Georgia legislature. For some weeks Mr. Rogers has had this matter under advisement and states that his friends are so insistent that he cannot longer stay out of the race. He will make a strong race and will if nominated and elected make the county a good representative.

Colonel J. P. Shattuck.

Walker County Messenger: The announcement in this issue that Mr. Shattuck is a candidate for the legislature will be learned with sincere pleasure by his many friends in all parts of the county. They are gratified to see him enter the arena of politics. Well equipped mentally, a fine speaker and with plenty of the never-giveup courage, he is in every way qualified to make a fine record as a representative.

He Wants the Office.

Tattnall Journal: The Montgomery Monitor says that the Hon. A. L. Adams, of Longpond, was a candidate before the people of Montgomery county in the recent primary for the legislature and was defeated, and since his defeat has come out as an independent. There has been no charge of fraud in the primary election and until the result of the primary was declared he was one of its most ardent advocates and strongest friends. Seems to us he has placed himself "between the devil and the deep blue sea." Bud Adams is a good man and has many warm friends in Tattnall, who would have been glad to see him go to the legislature, as the democratic nominee, but such actions as the above is only driving nails in his political coffin.

THINGS ABOUT PEOPLE HERE AND THERE

CHAUNCEY'S LITTLE JOKE.

Chicago Tribune: In his "Innocents Abroad" Mark Twain tells how he and his party disgusted their guide by pretending ignorance of persons and events familiar to every schoolboy. When visiting the tomb of Adam the American humorist paralyzed the guide by asking: "Is he dead?" Chauncey M. Depew has been trying much the same plan upon the Philadelphia cabmen. He stepped into the cabby's vehicle the other day and said:

"Now, I want to see the sights of the city. Take me anywhere and show me the show places of the town."

The cabby touched his hat and drove to Independence hall.

"This," said he to the senator, "is Independence hall."

"What's that?" demanded Dr. Depew. The cabman nearly fell off his seat as he explained:

"That's where the continental congress met."

He drove on, evidently much disgusted, until by and by he came to a house, and, turning round, he said:

"There's the house in which Jefferson signed the declaration of independence."

"Who was Jefferson?" demanded Senator Depew, blandly.

"Well, I'll be damned!" ejaculated the cabman, and that was the only answer. He whipped up his horse and headed for the nearest monument. "There," said he with emphasis, "is where Benjamin Franklin is buried."

"Ben Franklin!" said Depew. "I thought he was a Boston man."

"Get up, go along there!" shouted the driver, and he licked his horses. On and on out into the country they went, the driver swinging his whip. At last he turned once more and fairly snorted:

"Say, mister, here's something you may know something about. That's John Wanamaker's house."

"Oh!" said Senator Depew, and that was all the sights that he could get the driver to show him.

WANAMAKER'S HANDSHAKE.

Chicago Daily News: John Wanamaker's recent act in ordering out of his office two local politicians who tried to bulldoze him led the former governor of one of the western states to tell a story in The Saturday Evening Post.

"I almost believe," he said, "that Mr. Wanamaker could have got out as well by giving each of them one of his official handshakes. When he was postmaster general I was in congress and went to see him a great many times, in fact, he had more calls than any other member of the cabinet of the Harrison administration. The way he received everybody was most satisfactory, but the thing that delighted me was the beautiful manner in which he got rid of a visitor.

"His farewell handshake was courtesy and geniality itself, but at the same time it was a gentle push toward the door. It was done in such a manner that nobody could possibly take offense at it. Awhile afterwards I became governor of my state. I had seen the thing worked so well in the postmaster general's office that I thought I would try it. Of course, you know when the legislature meets the governor of the state has many people to handle. I practiced a little on my wife and thought I had got the hang of the performance, although she expressed her doubts. The day when I tried the experiment I began on an old political supporter, grasping his hand firmly, and with my best smile I gave him the gentle push. But the results were not altogether what I had hoped. He gazed at me steadily for a moment and then said: 'It's all right, governor, if you want me to go, but I don't want to be thrown out.'

"'Come back here,' I exclaimed, and grabbed his hand in the old way and gave him a pull toward me. Then, in order to remove any other doubts he may have had I made him promise to take dinner that day at the executive mansion. It was the first and last time I tried the Wanamaker handshake. He can do it, but I don't believe there is anybody else in the world who has the subtle genius necessary to perform it successfully."

A BUSINESS WOMAN.

Baltimore American: Today in Pittsburg there is a woman who manages admirably a large business. Sse is Miss Y. R. Baumgarten. She has delicate tact and capability for carrying on the vast and important enterprise of which she is the active head. The entire commercial and financial affairs of a great iron and steel company are dependent on her judgment and ability to meet hard-headed men on an equal basis.

She is at the head of the large iron and steel concern of J. Shonthal, of Pittsburg, in which company her brother is interested. All the details of this concern's affairs pass through her hands. This is a competitive house of the firm with which was Joseph Joseph & Bro., of Cincinnati, dealers in iron and steel. Mr. Joseph Joseph was her tutor, and it was under his instruction that she obtained the knowledge and ability that has made her a pioneer among business women.

During Miss Baumgarten's connection with Joseph Joseph & Bro, she had entire charge of the Pittsburg office, the largest of their branches. The business of this office amounted to more than a million dollars a year. She did the buying, selling and inspecting of all the stock that passed through this office.

Personally, Miss Baumgarten is of an extremely modest temperament, and is most feminine in her ways. Although her attentions are largely absorbed in commercial matters, she is a progressive scholar. In a quiet conversation one is able to draw from her views and quotations which give evidence that she finds time to refresh her mind with the latest books. That she enjoys literature plainly is seen from the intelligent manner in which she converses on authors and their works. The feminine pastime of making fancy work and embroidering has not fallen to Miss Baumgarten's lot, yet she admires it. She is extremely fond of athletic sports, particularly bicycling.

TOM REEDS EXAMINATION.

Chicago Times Herald: One of the most interesting incidents of Thomas B. Reed's career in California is told by Robert P. Porter and vouched for by the ex-speaker. It was in 1863, during the civil war, when the legal tender act was much discussed in California, where a gold basis was then maintained, that Judge Wallace whose office adjoined the one in which Mr. Reed was studying, happened in one day and said: "Mr. Reed, I understand you want to be admitted to the bar. Have you studied law?"

"Yes, sir, I studied law in Maine while teaching."

"Well," said Wallace, "I have one question to ask. Is the legal tender act constitutional?"

"Yes," said Reed.

"You shall be admitted to the bar," said Wallace.

Tom Bodley, a deputy sheriff who had legal aspirations, was asked the same question and he said "No."

"We will admit you both," said Wallace, "for anybody who can answer off hand a question like that ought to practice law in this country."

GENERAL BULLER'S OIL.

Chicago News: This story, which the United States Gazette says must be taken with a grain of salt, is told of General Buller. Finding his stock of champagne low he telegraphed for fifty cases to be sent to South Africa, with strict instructions that the cases were to be marked "castor oil." About the time the wine was due the general wrote to the base and informed the officer that he expected fifty cases of castor oil, which he wished dispatched to his headquarters without delay. The reply from the base came in a few days and was as follows: "Regret exceedingly no cases as described have as yet reached us, but this day we have procured all the castor oil possible (twenty cases) and we have dispatched it without delay as you have desired. We trust this unavoidable delay has caused no serious inconvenience." Buller's remarks on receiving the letter are not on record.

CANDLER AFTER WHISKY SELLERS

Five Women Fined and One Goes to Tower.

HE OPPOSES "SOCIAL EVIL"

Court Not Run for Collecting Fines Declares the Judge.

SEEKS THE AID OF THE GRAND JURY

Thinks That the Men Who "Are Backing Them Up with Their Patronage" Should Be the Ones Indicted for Offenses.

In the criminal branch of the superior court yesterday Judge John S. Candler, the presiding officer of that court, declared himself, in no uncertain words, opposed to the social evil in Atlanta. Further than that he voiced the sentiment that with the aid of the grand jury it might be erased.

The occasion of this declaration was the sentencing of five women, who had pleaded guilty to the charge of selling intoxicating beverages in houses of questionable character in the city. Some fifteen had been indicted by the grand jury, but only a third of that number appeared for trial yesterday morning. A majority of those absent were declared too ill to attend.

With one exception, those who did appear were sentenced to pay fines. The exception was Josie Lovell, who was ordered to pay a fine of $100, to include the costs, and also spend two months in jail. Judge Candler stated that the reason he sent the Lovell woman to the Tower was from the fact that she had already been before him on a similar charge and that he had warned her what the consequence would be did she come up for trial again.

Edna Gill and Mattie Saunders were both fined $150 each and Lou Sailors and Minnie Hornsby were fined $100 each. The amounts in each instance included the cost. All the women paid their fines.

Attorney Makes a Plea.

In the case of Josie Lovell, Judge Candler first imposed a fine of $150, together with a jail sentence of three months. Her attorney made a statement to the court in which he said that while his client had broken the law and he desired to make no excuse for her in that particular, he thought there might be some mitigating circumstance in her favor.

He stated that his client was the sole support of a widowed mother and that financially she was in straitened circumstances. At this point the Lovell woman began to cry softly in her handkerchief. Her attorney made a short but eloquent plea in her behalf and the court announced that it would take off $50 from the fine and one month from the jail sentence. Judge Candler stated, in reply to what the attorney said, that no mother ought to want money made in such a way.

He announced that the sale of intoxicating beverages in questionable resorts should be stopped at any hazard, and declared that he was determined to put an end to that way of breaking the laws of the city and state.

"This court," said Judge Candler, "is run in the name of justice and for the purpose of upholding the laws. It is not run in the interest of fine collecting. If I thought that a small fine would stop this selling of whisky and beer I would impose only a small fine. But I know, as you all know, that it will not. The one that I have sentenced to jail has been before me on a similar charge and she knew what to expect. If any of these that I have fined come before me again for this offense, they will be severely deal with. This thing must be stopped."

In reply to the statement of one of the attorneys, representing one of the women in court, to the effect that only white hops had been sold, Judge Candler remarked: "Everybody knows that 'white hops' is only another name for mean beer." He also stated that there ought to be no distinction in the prosecution of those guilty of selling intoxicating liquors and in this connection said that he hoped that those who preferred charges would not, in their endeavor to punish the sellers of beer at 50 cents a bottle, overlook those who sold wine at $5 a bottle.

Roasts the House Owners.

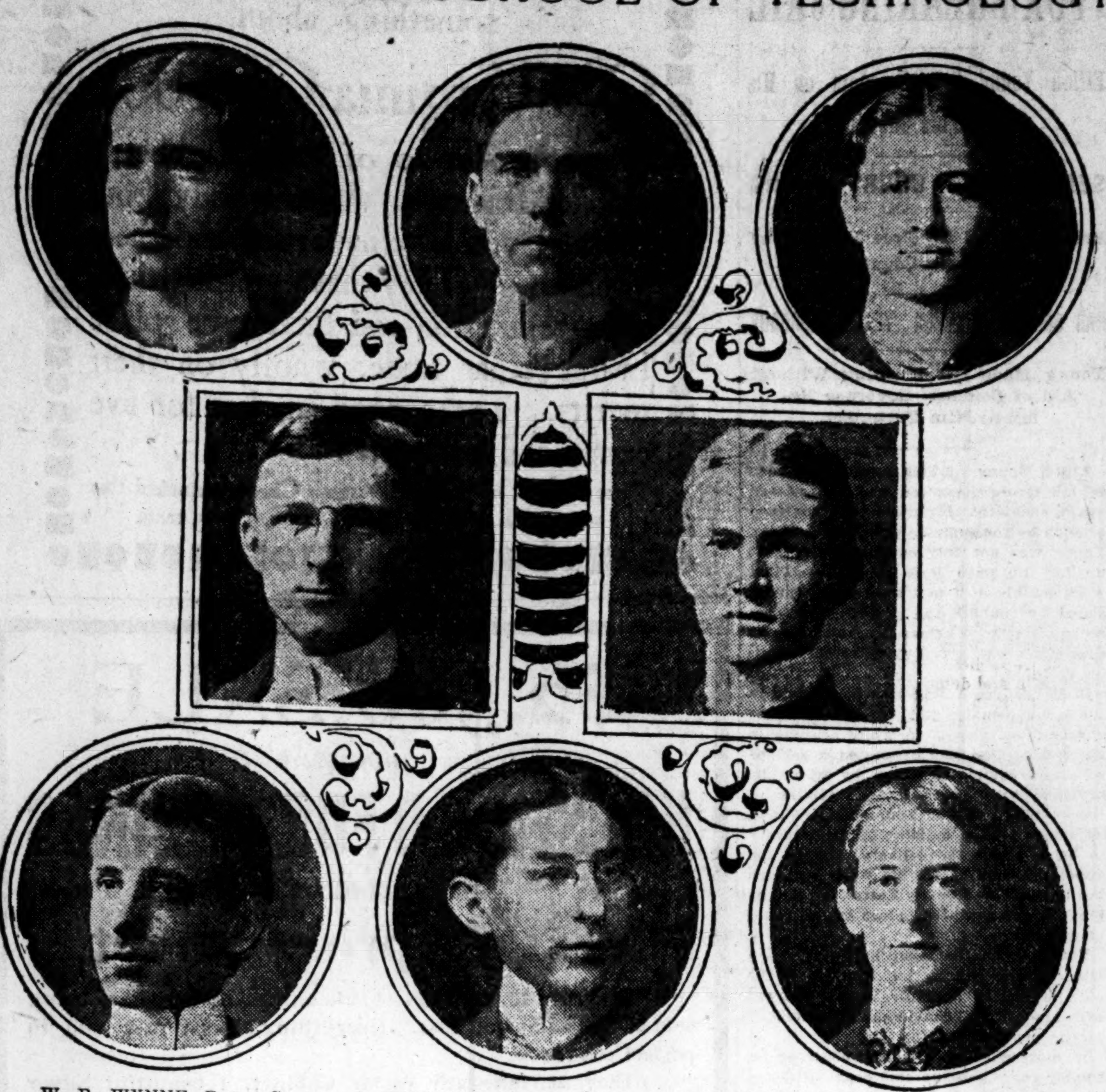
In passing sentence Judge Candler had some lively things to say. His remarks, in part, were as follows:

> Cases against the women of Atlanta for misdemeanors committeed in connection with the running of houses of prostitution are always embarrassing to this court.
>
> They have magnificent houses built for them in the city by some of its most prominent citizens, such houses being built with all the conveniences for carrying on their business. They are, by the city police authorities, practically authorized to carry on the same so long as they remain in the mansions so prepared for them. I am informed that they pay to the owners of these houses large rents and that they call for said rents promptly at the close of business on Saturday night, once a week.
>
> It is said that they regularly pay a fixed sum twice a year as fines upon pleas of guilty upon accusations preferred in the city court for running the houses, but the owners and proprietors really of the houses are not prosecuted. The grand juries never have preferred indictments against them for openly violating the law as to running the houses, but upon two occasions have preferred charges against them for selling intoxicating liquors.
>
> In passing on those cases I warned these women that while they were by the city and state authorities allowed to ply their avocations openly and notoriously in the heart of the city, that I was in no sense a party to such permission, nor implied contract with them, and that so long as the laws of this state made penal acts of keeping houses for such purposes I would do my best to enforce them whenever the grand jury would do its duty and present them for trial.
>
> I do not understand the motive that was behind these prosecutions which were instituted under the direction of the board of police commissioners against these defendants, unless it was that the board is unwilling to extend the terms of the contract heretofore mentioned, so as to allow these women without license to run an opposition business to the barkeepers, but whatever the motive, the grand jury has been furnished evidence upon which to present some fifteen of these women for selling intoxicating liquors without license, and for selling on Sunday. Some have entered pleas of guilty, and it is now my duty to impose such sentences as will be just to each of these defendants, and will, at least, put them upon notice that this court thinks their entire business nefarious and unlawful, and those in it violators of the law.
>
> One of the counsel for one of these defendants has on one occasion said to me that so long as these women were supported by the class of citizens that were in this city that no state laws could be enforced against them, and that the only impression that a judge trying to enforce such laws against them could make upon them was that he was a tyrant. I hope he was mistaken in this idea, but if not, then I appeal to the virtuous manhood of the grand jury now in session to change the direction of their presentments and indict the men who are backing them by their patronage.
>
> I will not say more, but I do wish to say to these women that every day that they occupy these homes and ply their trade they are doing it at the peril of their liberty. I am going by the sentences hereafter imposed in these cases either to stop the offense or to stop their prosecution in this court. I hope if the women are prosecuted that the men will not be overlooked.

We Have Mny Articles Suitable For Wedding Presents but our Sterling Silver and Cut Glass are most in evidence and we pride ourselves on the magnificent showing which we make in these lines.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,
81 Whitehall Street.

BRIGHT GRADUATING CLASS OF THE GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY



W. R. WYNNE, Rome, Ga. O. SHELOR WRIGHT, Reeve's Station. ALBERT SKALOWSKI, Augusta, Ga.
HENRY L. FREEMAN, Augusta, Ga. P. B. LAMAR, Augusta, Ga.
R. B. BINFORD, Bainbridge, Ga. SIDNEY L. RICH, Atlanta, Ga. C. S. JONES, Savannah.

Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock eight bright young men will be presented with diplomas at the Georgia School of Technology here after taking a course of study that causes them to take their stand among the leading mechanical and electrical engineers of this country.

The exercises at the school will be brief—briefer than usual, and will be held after the visitors have been carried through every department of the great institution and given an opportunity to inspect its inside workings and to see the young men at work.

Captain Lyman Hall invites the friends of the school and of the young men to visit the institution Wednesday morning from 8:30 o'clock until 10:30 o'clock and inspect the workings of the school and then to witness the graduating exercises, which will occur in the hall of the school.

The address of the occasion will be delivered by Hon. Roland Ellis, of Bibb, who has taken a deep interest in the institution and has watched its growth and success since it was first established.

President Lyman Hall, who as the head of the school, is responsible in a great measure for its progress and development, will make a few remarks and then the delivery of the diplomas will occur.

While the graduating class is small it is declared by President Hall to be one of the most brilliant that has ever left the school. A large number dropped out during the year for various reasons. Two others will receive their diplomas later when they make up for time lost through sickness.

The graduating class is composed of the following young men: Sidney L. Rich, Atlanta, Ga., electrical engineer; Albert Skaloyski, Augusta, Ga., electrical engineer; H. L. Freemen, Augusta, Ga., electrical engineer; P. B. Lamar, Augusta, Ga., mechanical engineer; C. S. Jones, Savannah, Ga., mechanical engineer; R. J. Binford, Bainbridge, Ga., electrical engineer; W. R. Wynne, Rome, Ga., electrical engineer; C. S. Wright, Reeve's Station, Ga., mechanical engineer.

America's greatest beverage is Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne. It is the pure juice of the grapes naturally fermented.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Midland College and the Record It Is Making.

The Jonesboro News in speaking of the success of the Midland college under the presidency of Mrs. C. D. Crawley, says many nice things. In its last edition it says:

"Middle Georgia college closed its 1899-1900 session this week with the most brilliant commencement in its history.

"Although many occasions of notable success have marked the twenty years record of that splendid institution, it is but a just and true statement to say that the recent commencement eclipsed every one of them in its magnificent excellence. Never before were the closing exercises planned on such an elaborate and artistic scale, and never were plans more brilliantly and admirably executed.

"The brilliant success of the commencement and of the session which preceded it unquestionably gives to Jonesboro the praiseworthy distinction of having one of the best schools in Georgia and one that in its splendid excellence illustrates the highest and best ideals of education.

"Indeed, the past year has marked an important epoch in the history of Middle Georgia college. Under the able management of that noble and superb woman, Mrs. C. D. Crawley, with her competent faculty, it has been brought up to a standard of efficiency and merit never before attained. Bravely and diligently have those teachers labored, and glorious are the results of their work! Well do they merit the highest possible praise for their fidelity and energy and richly do they deserve congratulation on the fruits of their efforts!

"It is too plain for any observant mind to fail to perceive that a brighter era has opened in the career of this worthy institution. Indications vividly forecast for it a destiny marked by the most brilliant advancement and most lasting fame. Already the pride of every citizen of Jonesboro, Middle Georgia college bids fair at no distant day to be the pride of every citizen of Georgia!"

RAILWAY NOTES.

About fifty teachers, members of the Georgia Teachers' Association, left Atlanta last night at 10:45 o'clock over the Southern for Brunswick and Cumberland island to attend the annual meeting of the organization. They went in a special sleeper and expect to be gone for about a week.

RANDALL CLIFTON.

The above is an excellent picture of Randall Clifton, who was recently promoted from the position of district passenger agent of the Southern at Savannah to be chief clerk to Traffic Manager J. M. Culp in Washington.

The announcement of the promotion of Randall Clifton, of the Southern railway, was received with great pleasure by his many friends in Columbus. Mr. Clifton is a nephew of Clifton Jones. He began his railroad career as clerk in Mr. Jones's office in that city eight years ago, when Mr. Jones was employed by the Georgia Midland. Mr. Clifton's advancement in his profession has been remarkable. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Clifton, of Mariana, Fla.

After the first of next month, J. V. McNeal, treasurer of the Baltimore and Ohio, will also look after the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern's finances. Although W. E. Jones, treasurer of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, may remain at Cincinnati for awhile, he will likely later be given a place with the Baltimore and Ohio at Baltimore. On July 1st F. D. Hodgson, freight and ticket accountant of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, takes service with the Baltimore and Ohio at Baltimore, as freight accountant, looking after freight accounts of both the Baltimore and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

A special from New York states that a new passenger association is in process of formation, including all of the lines west of the Missouri river. No such organization has previously existed, and it is expected that the new association will be the means of preventing passenger rate wars between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast. Incidentally it is hoped to get all the disgruntled lines east of the Missouri river to join the Western Passenger Association, which represents all but three or four lines east of the Missouri.

The question of extending the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad from Weatherford, Okla., its present terminus, to Amarillo, Tex., is receiving serious consideration by the company, judging from the statement of Mr. J. F. Holden, traffic manager. In a recent interview Mr. Holden is quoted as saying:

"This extension means the addition of 200 miles of track to the system, and it has been projected through a country wonderfully rich in resources of a character that create good traffic revenue. It is estimated that the extension will cost something like $3,000,000, and naturally time is required to financier such an enterprise. Arrangements for the money have not been made, but I incline to the belief that the directors have about settled in their minds in a general way the plans to be pursued if they determine to proceed with construction work at anything like an early date."

Vice President E. C. Spalding, of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, has returned from New York.

President J. A. Egan, of the Central, was in the city yesterday. Mrs. Egan and the Misses Egan went up in Mr. Egan's private car yesterday morning over the Western and Atlantic. They are going into the northwest for the summer.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick, of the Southern, left for Jacksonville last night. He will return Wednesday in time to meet Vice President Finley, who is expected in Atlanta to attend a traffic meeting.

Beginning July 1st, the Georgia and Alabama railway and the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad will discontinue the use of the warehouses, tracks and terminals of the Central Railway and Ocean Steamship Company for the handling of freight business and will handle it at the Hutchinson island terminals of the Georgia and Alabama.

The change marks a new step in the commercial life and history of Savannah and inaugurates the use of the magnificent railway property that has sprung from the apparently barren waste of Hutchinson island under the creative genius and tireless industry of the officers of the Seaboard. A new outlet and new conveniences for the handling of Savannah's constantly increasing trade is thus afforded.

A dispatch from Galveston, Tex., states that work has begun upon the extension of the Galveston, Houston and Northern railroad, now a portion of the Southern Pacific system, to the terminals being built on Galveston harbor in the interest of the Southern Pacific company. The extension will be about three miles long and connect with the wharves and the yards on tidewater. Work is rapidly progressing upon the latter, and it is understood that the yards will be large enough to accommodate 2,000 cars. Altogether the Southern Pacific company, through President Huntington, has purchased nearly $500,000 worth of real estate in and near Galveston for various purposes.

According to the last report of the Mississippi railroad commission, nearly 400 miles of line were completed or under construction in that state in 1899. The new mileage included the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City, twenty-five miles; the Gulf and Ship Island, which has nearly completed a ninety-mile extension between Hattiesburg and Jackson, and branches of the Illinois Central in the Yazoo valley which aggregate nearly 100 miles more.

EGYPTIAN TO SPEAK TONIGHT.

George Atlas Will Deliver Discourse Corner Marietta and Bellwood.

George M. Atlas, who was born in Egypt and has only been in this country about six months, will speak this evening at 8 o'clock at the corner of Marietta street and Bellwood avenue. The subject of his discourse will be "How I Was Saved."

He spoke Sunday evening at the Central Baptist church, and made a very favorable impression. It is expected that a large crowd will attend the meeting tonight. George Atlas is a young man twenty-six years old and is said to be an eloquent speaker.

For Diabetes use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

WEATHER OUTLOOK REMAINS DAMP

Weather Man Holds Out No Hope for Fair Weather.

ONE MAN WANTS MORE RAIN

He Has a Wager That June Will Break All Records.

REPORTS TELL OF DAMAGE TO CROPS

Continued Rain Is Injuring Wheat Crop—More Rain Expected Today and Tomorrow.

One man in Atlanta is not mentally praying for dry weather. He is peculiarly interested in having it stay wet, and every time the brow of heaven is darkened and its wrath of rain spilled upon the soggy earth he utters a diabolical laugh and rushes to the telephone to ask Professor Marbury how much moisture he has recorded. This man has a bet that the present June will smash all official records and make the "oldest inhabitant" acknowledge that modern phenomena are "some pumpkins" themselves.

If this gloater over wetness wins his wager, something near two inches more of rain must fall within five days. From present prospects he will win in a walk; but there is nothing more uncertain than the weather. It may take a sudden dry whim tomorrow and refuse to distill dew enough o' nights to liven up the flowers. Two inches is a deal of rain under ordinary circumstances. Several Junes have passed in the last score of years without registering that much rain, and less than an inch fell in June, 1898. We might catch a dozen nice showers before July 1st that would not aggregate that much precipitation. On the other hand, one long, dashing rain might reach the figure necessary to break the record.

It is not a phenomenal rainy day that reaches two inches. The twenty-four hours that ended at 7 o'clock Sunday morning saw 4.95 inches of rain recorded at West Point, and there was not a cloudburst, either.

Despite the fact that there will be a new moon tonight, which the wiseacres of signs say portends fair weather, the local weather bureau has not changed its monotonous prediction of a continuation of existing weather conditions. Yesterday it almost quit raining, though the clouds still lowered, and within the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock last night but one-tenth of an inch of rain fell. For the month up to that time 8.37 inches had fallen. Thus far there has not been a day in June on which no rain fell within the city limits, and it is doubtful if as many cloudy days were ever known in succession in this month.

Reports from a wide section of country, telling of great damage to wheat, fruit and vegetables, are being received at the weather bureau. The grass and weeds have literally taken the farmer's crops during the month.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Governor W. D. Bloxham, the chief executive of the state of Florida, passed through Atlanta yesterday morning en route to his home at Tallahassee, after a few days spent at Lithia Springs, Ga. Governor Bloxham has been in ill health for some time and he came to Lithia Springs in the hope of benefiting his condition. Shortly after noon yesterday he called at the capitol but did not find Governor Candler in.

Governor Bloxham was not communicative on the subject of politics, but he expressed the opinion that the Kansas City convention would be a thoroughly harmonious one, and that no doubt existed but that Mr. Bryan would be the nominee of the democratic party.

Governor Bloxham left yesterday afternoon for Tallahassee.

The military commandant of Auburn college, Auburn, Ala., has notified the office of state adjutant general that H. P. Powell, of Blakely, had received one of the three highest marks in the college in the military branch. The name of H. P. Powell, the young Blakely, Ga., boy, has been filed away with the notice of proficiency in the archives of the department for future reference.

The balance in the state treasury of $501,437.81 on yesterday, June 23d, is the largest amount found at this time in the control of the treasurer in a number of year. Disbursements from June 15th to June 23d amount to only $2,049.11, and this unusually small amount explains the large balance at the present time.

The semi-annual interest on the public debt of Georgia, amounting to $163,542.50, is due on July 1st, and this amount will be met by the state promptly. It is customary for the governor each fall to make a temporary loan of $200,000 in order to meet the running expenses of the state government. Last year Governor Candler needed only $100,000, and from every indication including the splendid condition of the treasury at this time the chief executive will have to ask no loan at all this year.

Glenn W. Cameron, of company D, Fifth infantry, was yesterday dismissed from the service by order of the adjutant general.

A commission in the military service was issued yesterday to Rudolph Schwartz as first lieutenant and adjutant of the First regiment at Savannah.

Harvey Nimmons, second lieutenant-elect of company E, Fifth regiment, Rome, Ga., has declined the nomination and the office has been declared vacant.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on all druggists and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Teachers' Notice, Summer Quarter, Chicago University.

On June 29th and July 1st Southern railway will sell from Macon, Columbus and Atlanta and on June 28th and 30th from Savannah and Brunswick to bona fide teachers who are to take a course in the summer school of Chicago university, low rate tickets to Chicago, full information in regard to which can be obtained by addressing Brooks Morgan, D. P. A., Atlanta.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322a

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

PAVING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the city clerk's office until 3 p. m. Monday July 2, for paving Washington street with sheet asphalt from Woodward avenue to Crumley street, and for paving [illegible] street from West Cain street to Baker street with small granite blocks laid in concrete foundation. A certified check for the sum of $250 must accompany each bid, to be forfeited to the city in the event the contractor to whom the work is awarded should fail to execute the contract within ten days after due notice. Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. D. G. WYLIE, Commissioner of Public Works.
june 23-st sun tus thur

Ink Used on This Paper Made by the
STANDARD Printing Ink Co
CINCINNATI, O.

Flannel Suits. Negligee Shirts.
Serge Suits. Cool Underwear.
Sicilians. Straw Hats.

The Summer's heat can be made pleasant if you will take advantage of our offerings in Mid-Summer Men's and Boys' Wearables. The stocks are in prime condition and our prices will do wonders to add to your comfortable feeling.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL ST.

AMERICAN RELIEF IN INDIA.

Steamship with Corn Reaches Famine Districts.

New York, June 25—The committee of 100 on India famine relief today received a cablegram from Bombay that the steamship Quito had reached there with 200,000 bushels of American corn for the famine victims. The Quito represents contributions from thousands of Americans and will be distributed through the interdenominational missionary committee, the Indian government supplying free transportation for that purpose.

Georgia Teachers' Association, Cumberland Island, Ga., Low Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the meeting of the Georgia Teachers' Association, which meets at Cumberland island June 26th to 30th, 1900, Southern railway will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta and other Georgia points to Cumberland island at one fare round trip, plus $2 membership fee. Tickets will be sold June 25th, 26th and 27th, good to return until July 4th, 1900. Two daily trains from Atlanta. Through sleeping cars. For information address, Brooks Morgan, D. P. A.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, N. Y., SEASON 1900, ON ERIE R. R.

Fourteen hundred and fifty feet above the sea, the highest navigated waters east of the Rocky mountains. On Erie railroad midway between Cincinnati and New York. The most beautiful resort in America, fine boating, hunting and fishing. Be sure your railroad tickets read via Erie railroad from Cincinnati, as the Erie railroad is positively the only line to Chautauqua without change of cars. Round trip tickets now on sale at reduced rates, good to October 31st. Beautiful Chautauqua pamphlet free on application to W. and A. or Southern railway ticket agents, or write H. C. Holabird, G. A. P. D., Erie railroad, No. 11 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

Very Low Rates to the West via Southern Railway.

On June 29th and 30th the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, at one far for the round trip. A good opportunity to go west at a small cost. For information write A. A. Vernoy, P. A., or Brooks Morgan, D. P. A., Atlanta.
6-22-3t

EISEMAN BROS.,
15—17 Whitehall St.

What Does It Profit One

To Buy something to wear "that's out of date," "a back number," "shop worn," etc., just because you "buy it cheap" or "think you buy a bargain?"

"Something for nothing" is a poor motto, a "delusion and a snare." We have built our business up on a solid foundation of "honest values," "square dealing," "low legitimate prices" and close attention to the every want of our customers. We don't proclaim in a loud voice that 25-cent pieces take the place of $ $ $, but instead year in and year out

The Manhattan Negligee and Stiff-Bosom Shirt
In Percales, Madras, Chambras, Colored Ducks.
Latest Colors, Newest Effects, Prices Always Low.

Daily Sell Clothing, Hats and Furnishings

Don't Swelter, Keep Cool.
Wear a Flannel Suit, A Wool Crash, A Linen, Serge, Silk, or Alpaca.
Cut and Made to Fit, "Perfection in Itself," Prices Sell at Sight.

that are new, "fresh," "stylish," "up to date," every garment MADE BY US "or for us exclusively." Sold at prices that substantiate our claim that as the suppliers of the every want of "all the people," we are the leaders, the largest and best patronized house in the South. Come in and see us and if a stranger to us your eyes will open wide at the FEAST OF BARGAINS that await you, and will make you a solid and permanent customer. Our old reliable customers know what to expect and do not hesitate "to buy readily, "steadily" and the time.

MOTHERS, bring in the boys, the little men, a glad welcome always awaits them. Now is the time to buy their washable Suits, Straw Hats, Ties, odd Pants, Waists, Underwear, &c. Lanterns, Cameras and Base Ball outfits free to the little fellows.

EISEMAN BROS.

ATLANTA, GA., 15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.
BALTIMORE, MD., 213 W. GERMAN STREET.
WASHINGTON, D. C., COR. 7th AND E STS.

15-17 Whitehall St., Our Only Store in Atlanta.

MADDOX TALKS OF GRADY ORDINANCE

He Is Strongly in Favor of Competition.

INTEREST STILL CONTINUES

As Yet No Meeting of Committee Has Been Held.

COUNCILMAN SID HOLLAND IS SICK

Electric Light Committee Will, However, Take Action Before Next Meeting of Council.

The electric light ordinance introduced at the last meeting of council by Councilman Henry W. Grady still remains in statu quo.

The ordinance was referred to committee on electric light, of which Councilman Holland is chairman. It was thought that the committee would take some action on the matter last week, but as yet no meeting has been called. Councilman Holland is at present confined at home by illness, but it is thought that he will be out in a few days and that the committee will make a report on the ordinance before the next meeting of council.

Public interest continues to center on the ordinance, and the action of the committee is looked forward to with anticipation. It will be recalled that the Grady ordinance, by which the Atlanta Railway and Power Company seeks to secure an electric lighting franchise, is identical in the terms under which the Georgia Electric Light Company is now operating.

Councilman Maddox Talks.

Councilman J. J. Maddox is one of those most interested in the passage of the Grady ordinance. In speaking of the matter yesterday he said:

As I understand it, the proposition before the city council is very simple, and could and ought to be disposed of with very little ado, and with business-like dispatch.

There was a time when there were two applicants before the city council asking for franchises—one Mr. Atkinson, representing the street car line, and the other interest was represented by Joel Hurt asking for privilege of building and equipping an electric plant. Everything that Mr. Atkinson asked for was readily granted. So far as I know or believe he has secured all that he asked for and is completely satisfied.

After Mr. Atkinson's interests were disposed of satisfactorily there was nothing left before the council except the application of Mr. Hurt and his friends for an electric light franchise on the same terms and conditions as given Mr. Atkinson's company. Over this proposition there has been considerable delay and discussion. No member of the city council has ever been able to give a satisfactory reason why this franchise should not be granted, and if the city council don't grant it or give a good and valid reason why it should not be granted then will be the time for the citizens of Atlanta to invoke the aid of the lamp-post.

~~I think that~~ this franchise ought to be granted both on account of the city's interest and the interest of the public, to say nothing of the private interest of the promoters of the enterprise. We need competition in electric lighting as much as we do in street car systems or mercantile enterprises.

If Mr. Hurt's franchise had been granted it would have been the means of giving work to a great many unemployed mechanics of Atlanta, it would have enabled the city to make a contract for her electric lighting at $6,000 to $8,000 per annum less than is now paid to Mr. Atkinson's company. Besides this the citizens of Atlanta would have had a chance to buy their electricity and get their lights from a competitor and the chances are that the prices would have been reduced. There are quite a number of prominent residence streets in Atlanta that are shut off from electric lights altogether. It is quite likely that with a competing company that these streets would have been supplied with light and the citizens living thereon would have been benefited by the same.

But why argue the question of competition? Who is so dull of comprehension or so unpatriotic as to say that the citizens of Atlanta are not entitled to the benefit of competition in electric lighting as well as all their other necessities and luxuries? I care nothing about Mr. Hurt's interest or Mr. Atkinson's interest, except to see that they have justice full and complete at the hands of their representatives.

But suppose it is true, as I have above stated, that Mr. Atkinson has secured all he wants, that he is satisfied, and the general council grants the electric light franchise that Mr. Hurt asks for, what will his honor, the mayor, do about approving the application of the electric light franchise? Has he not stated that Mr. Hurt could not be granted any franchise until [illegible]? Shall the mayor thwart the will of the people and negative the acts of the city council by his veto? Or shall we put up with an obstructive mayor?

A Card from Mr. Atkinson.

The following card from H. M. Atkinson explains itself:

Editor Constitution—I have read your editorial in Sunday's issue with care. I assume that you posted yourself on existing conditions before printing your special Sunday Atlanta Railway and Power Company edition.

I can never agree with your editorials when they persist in misrepresenting my position, as they invariably do; for though you quote my statement (made to the aldermanic board) of my position on the Atlanta Railway and Power Company's applications for an electric light franchise, the insinuation throughout your editorial is that I am opposing it; and this is untrue.

Your two-column, double-leaded editorial, while professing to seek competition, has but two main purposes in it, as I read it.

1. You threaten and reflect on the city council for the purpose of intimidating them into granting a franchise, without regard to whether it protects the city's interest or not. This is exactly what Mr. Joel Hurt tried to do at Thursday's meeting of the aldermanic board. The similarity of the two attacks is significant and suggests a partnership.

2. The conclusion is certainly justifiable, from your editorial, that your other purpose is, by an unwarrantable and unjustifiable attack on the entire council to sweep into power a mayor and council that will do yours and Hurt's bidding.

The city council is abundantly able to take care of itself without my assistance.

Your lamp-post illustration deserves and will receive the condemnation of every right-thinking man in the city.

That the public and I may clearly understand whether you are really seeking honest competition, I want plain answers to a few categorical questions.

I assume you knew when you wrote your editorials of the past two days that neither of the companies I am interested in has any application for franchises before council.

This being the case, why did you wait until our last application was acted on before writing your editorial and making your lamp-post threats?

2. As you knew my companies had no applications before council and as therefore you knew your editorial, in spite of its professions, could not aid my companies in getting any competitive franchises, what other object had you in view in trying to intimidate the council and in threatening its members, other than to gain for Mr. Hurt his electric light franchise?

3. Will you inform me how you are going to use your threats and lamp posts to remove the injunctions and law suits brought by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company to prevent the building of our competitive street car system?

4. Will you hang Hurt, Woodruff & Co. to the lamp posts unless they withdraw their opposition to your own very much desired street railway competition, or will you pursue the only other course open to you and urge council to grant Mr. Hurt his electric light franchise only on conditions that he withdraws all his litigation which today is the only barrier between the citizens and competitive street car service?

5. Or are you straightout in favor of granting Hurt, Woodruff & Co. their electric franchise on their own terms, even while they are defying the city's laws, repudiating their contracts with the city and openly stating that they intend to fight the building of our competitive street car lines to the court of last resort?

6. Who do you think should determine the terms and conditions upon which this franchise should be granted—you and Mr. Hurt, or the city council?

7. How can the city exert its power and control those who defy it except by saying to them, "You shall have no more franchises for any purpose until you withdraw your litigation, live up to your contract with me and obey my laws. You shall not receive my bounty in one hand and beat me over the head with the other, and with ammunition of my giving."

When you answer my questions the people and I will know the real motive behind your editorials.

1. Whether you are sincere in your expressed wish for competition.

2. Or whether you are working solely for Joel Hurt to secure his electric light franchise on his terms, without regard to either competition or the city's interest.

3. Or, whether you are working for political effect to elect a mayor and council to do what you and Mr. Hurt wish.

There must be some extraordinary incentive to induce you to try to blacken and slime honest men in the discharge of their sworn duty, and your open partnership with Mr. Hurt in this effort will need explaining, which will require both your time and thought, before the people will understand it, or, unless substantiated, forgive it.

H. M. ATKINSON.

OIL AND GOLD MINES.

Visitors Speak of the Food Used.

Major Desborough, writing from Fresno, Cal., says: "I found Grape-Nuts food 45 miles in the mountains in an old oil camp, where the whole crowd, 10 men, eat it for breakfast every day and every Sunday have it in a pudding for dinner."

General E. C. Machen, an old confederate soldier, has just returned from an extended trip through the southwest and along the Mexican border, investigating mining properties. He says: "No matter where I traveled, I always found it possible to get Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee, of which I am very fond."

The Grape-Nuts breakfast food is especially valued by campers and frontier people, as it is already cooked and ready for instant service, and being concentrated, furnishes unusual strength and nourishment, in a small quantity. It is believed that a man can travel farther and exercise more continuously on a few teaspoons of Grape-Nuts than on like quantity of any other food known.

The reason for this is that there are selected elements in Grape-Nuts that furnish direct to the brain and nerve centers the necessary particles to rebuild the delicate gray matter contained in these parts, therefore a man continuously fed on Grape-Nuts is absolutely certain of a good condition of the nervous system, which is really the controller of the entire body.

SCALE IS NEARLY COMPLETE.

Mine Workers Expect To Report It Today.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—The United Mine Workers have not yet completed their scale of wages to be presented to the coal operators. President Young and Secretary Clemo of the United Mine Workers stated tonight that the scale would be ready probably by tomorrow afternoon. It is stated, though not through official channels, that a demand will be made for an increase of 10 cents per ton for mining. The present scale calls for 45 cents per ton when No. 1 foundry iron is selling for $8 or less, with an increase of 2½ cents per ton for each 50 cents advance in iron until the price for mining reaches 55 cents, which is the maximum. It is understood that the minimum fixed in the scale to be presented tomorrow will be 55 cents and the maximum 65 cents. The operators will not grant the increase. It is also extremely improbable that they will grant the demand for a two weeks' pay contained in a resolution adopted by the miners last week.

WILL REGULATE WAGE SCALE.

Iron, Steel, Bar and Puddling Mills' Employees' Pay.

New York, June 25.—Arrangements have been concluded for a conference on Thursday next in this city between representatives of the American Tin Plate Company and a delegation representing the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. This association regulates the scale of wages paid to about all the employees of the iron, steel, bar and puddling mills throughout the country. The relations between the tin plate company and the men in its employ are said to be altogether harmonious, but Thursday's conference is expected to add to this feeling in a way not yet made clear.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

AMUSEMENTS..

An audience that was flattering in proportions and not too coldly critical in its estimate, witnessed the first night's performance of the Dorothy Lewis Stock Company at the Grand last night.

The bill was "Moths," Ouida's well-known four-act play, which has been seen in Atlanta on several occasions, but which still retains a strong element of interest even to those familiar with it. There is small need to recapitulate in detail its plot. Suffice it that it deals with a certain phase of Russian society and has for its dramatis personel several characters that are strongly drawn and sharply contrasted.

The heartless sacrifice by a mother of a young, beautiful and guileless girl, Vere Herbert, to Prince Zouroff, a roue and man of the world; her unhappy married life and the final freeing of her hands in the death of her husband at the hands of one of her former suitors, Lord Jura, form the basis of the story.

Incidentally a certain element of comedy is furnished in the presence of Fuschia Leach, a high-spirited American girl, and the duke of Mell, an Englishman. The first act merely leads up to the story. The real action takes place in the third, the conclusion of which is dramatic. The fourth act brings the story to a close in a spirited fashion.

In viewing the first night's performance of a stock company an audience should make a number of allowances. The actors, uncertain of themselves, and over-anxious to produce a favorable impression, are never at their best. Lines with which they are perfectly familiar oftentimes prove provokingly elusive at the moment they are needed; nervousness is apt to be manifest, and the play never runs with the desired smoothness. Last night's audience took all these things into consideration. The play was followed with interest, the inequalities overlooked, and the dramatic scenes and strong situations liberally rewarded with applause. At the conclusion of the third act the applause of the audience was manifested in repeated curtain calls—a mark of appreciation that the principals, Florence Harrington and Ben Johnson, well merited.

In some respects the Dorothy Lewis Stock Company is strong. In others, it is weak. The male members seen in the cast last night handled their roles well. Ben Johnson, Harry Glozier and Charles J. Harris, were particularly good. Florence Harrington, who took the part of Vere Herbert, filled all the requirements of an exceedingly difficulty character. She is a young woman possessed of good looks, a splendid figure and excellent stage presence. Anything suggestive of unqualified praise cannot be bestowed on the other feminine members of the company.

The company would be greatly strengthened by the addition of two or three good looking women. One should not be condemned solely on account of a lack of physical beauty. At the same time the judgment of a woman without good looks is open to question when she adopts the stage as a profession. She must have ability of a high order to offset this undoubted disadvantage. In no city in the country are audiences more critical on this point than in Atlanta. The deficiency in this respect and the absence of attractive costumes, was the chief cause of comment after the play last night.

This merely by way of suggestion. Now that the season is just beginning is the time to remedy any slight drawbacks.

GEORGIA PEACHES NOT HURT.

Inspection of Trees at Fort Valley Shows This To Be the Case.

Editor Constitution—As so many dispatches and newspaper reports are going out of the state in relation to rain damage to Georgia's great peach crop, and many inquiries are coming to me from all over the country. I have been investigating the matter quite thoroughly here and at Marshallville the past two days and am glad to be able to report that the situation is not nearly so bad as has been reported. Extra early varieties, like Triumph and Early Rivers, have rotted quite badly and slight signs of rot can be found in some of the second early varieties that will begin to ripen before the end of the week; but the main crop of Georgia Belle, Elberta and other standard varieties that make up 90 per cent of Georgia's peach crop are still sound as a nut, no signs of rot, are free from worms and other blemishes and I believe could stand another week of rainy weather and then turn out the best crop of Georgia peaches that has been seen. Dealers all over the north are awaiting the coming of good Georgia peaches. Don't let us discourage them with the cry of a failing crop, it's not true. Georgia's peach crop is yet all right and with good weather through July we shall ship thousands of carloads from the Hale orchard here. We are sending out three and four carloads a day now, and I expect we will ship fully 200 carloads in July. S. H. Ramph, at Marshallville, will ship almost as many and then smaller orchards have equally good prospects at this writing.

J. H. HALE.

Fort Valley, Ga., June 25, 1900.

Nervousness is cured by making the blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives the sweet, refreshing sleep of childhood.

THE COLLECTIONS ARE SHOWN.

Monthly Statement from Internal Revenue Department.

Washington, June 25.—The monthly statements of the collections of internal revenue show the total receipts during May, 1900, were $24,024,774, an increase as compared with May, 1899, of $523,962.

During the last eleven months of the present fiscal year the total receipts were $267,211,955, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $19,914,812. The receipts from legacies during the last eleven months amounted to $2,354,270.

The features of the statement of the receipts during the last eleven months are the increases in the revenues as follows:

Whisky, $9,595,947.

Cigars, weighing over three pounds to the thousand, $2,760,064.

Manufactured tobacco of all descriptions, $4,566,557.

Fermented liquors, $4,966,885.

TROOPS WILL NOW LEAVE CUBA

Secretary Root Will Reduce the Force One Half.

Washington, June 25.—As soon as Secretary Root returns to this city early next week final arrangements will be made for the withdrawal of as many troops as can be spared from further service in Cuba. It has been estimated that about one-half of the troops can safely be brought home within the next few months. Nothing will be done until after Secretary Root returns to the city. There is an impression, however, that the Fifth infantry, stationed in the department of Santiago, will be the first Cuban regiment to be withdrawn, and that the Eighth infantry, stationed in the department of Havana, will follow. The return of these troops to the United States will enable the war department to carry out its plan of sending troops from this country to the Philippines to take the places of the volunteer army which must be brought home and discharged by June 30, 1901.

A LIFE SENTENCE FOR BREAKING JAIL

Elijah Young Gets Freedom on His Remarkable Showing.

SENTENCE OF COURT WRONG

Prisoner Tried To Free Himself by Burning Polk County Jail.

HAS SERVED SIXTEEN YEARS ALREADY

Young Made His Showing Without Aid of Counsel—Governor Released Him Yesterday.

Elijah Young, of Polk county, has been in the Georgia penitentiary for sixteen years, convicted of a crime not recognized as such by the supreme court of the state. Young was not only convicted, but sent up for life from Polk county and last week on his own motion, entirely unassisted by counsel, the pardon board has recommended his release and an order to that effect was issued by Governor Candler yesterday.

In 1884 Elijah Young was being held in the Polk county jail for trial on the charge of burglary. A white prisoner in the jail at the time concocted a scheme which contemplated arson by which he proposed to release all the inmates of the building. Elijah Young was the man chosen to set the building on fire in order to bring about the delivery, and at the appointed time he did his work well, for the building was partly destroyed, but he himself was captured before escape could be effected.

Young up to that time had never been tried on any charge, but in view of the part he took in the affair, he was charged with arson, tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

In more than one decision bearing on similar cases the supreme court of Georgia has substantially held that, where a prisoner uses fire to effect his escape from jail, arson is not committed, and that he can only be tried for an attempt to break jail. This is the uniform line of decisions bearing on the case, but regardless of this Young was sent to the penitentiary for the remainder of his life for arson when, as a matter of fact, he was guilty only of attempt to break jail.

Makes His Own Plea.

The most striking feature of the case is that Elijah Young prefered to ignore the legal profession in making his simple petition to the governor and pardon board. He appears to have remained in confinement sixteen years without making an attempt to get his case acted on. His plea for what he believed to be justice was made in a broken, shambling fashion, but it bore the evidence of truth, and the pardon board at once made an investigation of the record. The facts were found substantially as he had stated them, and without more ado the pardon board recommended that he be released. Governor Candler at once concurred in the decision and the order which makes Young a free man once more was issued yesterday morning. However worthy his determination to be his own lawyer, it brought about without delay the end for which he was living in hope.

Had the man remained silent, it is probable that he would have finished his days in the state penitentiary.

Nutrient

A perfect tonical stimulant is found in

Hunter Baltimore Rye

because it is pure, strengthening, and has nutrient qualities.

It is especially recommended for the use of women who require a stimulant.

For Sale at All First-class Cafes.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, Ga

For Backache use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

Northen & Dunson

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

HAPEVILLE, GA.—Beautiful suburban home, 6-room house, 14 acres of land, highly cultivated, orchard, grapes, truck garden, with a frontage at a station on Central railroad of 340 feet, for only $5,500.

Fine shaded lot, Juniper street, in the city, for just $2,000.

Shaded lots on Capitol avenue, east front, 50x200, for $500.

Handsome new brick residence on Washington street, lot 97x200 feet, for only $6,000.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.

C. H. Girardeau & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Walton, Prudential Building.

$1,650 buys 8-r. h., new, modern, Dodd street.
$4,250 buys 5-r. h., Pryor, near Richardson street.
$2,500 buys 5-r. h., Pryor street, new, modern.
$4,250 buys 9-r. h., Pryor street, new, modern, bath on both floors.
$4,750 buys 9-r. h., with 10 acres of land, E. Kirkwood, fronts R. R. 300 feet.
$1,500 buys 5-r. h., lot [illegible], best portion Inman Park.
$3,750 buys 9-r. h., 50x154, Ponce de Leon circle.
$4,250 buys 9-r. h., new, modern, Loyd st.
$700 buys Georgia avenue lot, near Grant Park.
$2,500 buys [illegible] home near Georgia ave.

J. BRUCE SMITH,
With C. H. Girardeau & Co.

Millinery business in live city, up to date department, rent free from Aug. 1st to Jan. 1st, 1901. A, care Constitution.

Most everybody knows something about

Old Virginia Cheroots

as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

$2,500 SALE

OF HANDSOME

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

NOW GOING ON AT

No. 151 Spring Street.

The entire furnishings of this handsome home are being sold at less than half cost. Everything almost new and in perfect condition.

1 Elegant Mahogany Parlor Cabinet, 1 beautiful Silver Parlor Lamp, 1 handsome Oak Bedroom Suite, (cost $150), 1 Hair Mattress, 1 Oak Book Case, 1 Cheval Mirror, 1 Hat Rack, handsome Parlor Pieces, Library and Bedroom Curtains, Hall Chairs, 1 splendid Refrigerator, Gas Range, 3 handsome Carpets, Clocks and Pictures and many other beautiful articles. Over Stuffed Leather Rockers, Oak and Mahogany Cobbler Seat Chairs and Rockers, Fancy Parlor and Library Tables.

Last Day of Sale, Everything Must Be Sold

Sale Will Be Continued at 9 A. M. Tuesday.

LOST.

LOST—Setter pup, with brown ears; name on collar; liberal reward for return to No. 207 West Peachtree. J. K. Orr, Jr.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Delaware Mortgage Company, 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard 'phone No. 622.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free, see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, entire floor, newly papered, private hall and bath. 164 Courtland St.

Accommodations in New York City.

NEW YORK CITY—Mrs. Platt, 56 West 51st St. Best location in New York. Large and small rooms, with or without board. Terms moderate. References. sun 7t

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—English setter bitch and puppies. Call and see them at 164 Courtland St.

FOR SALE—Diamond and watch; must have money; investigate. Address Emergency, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one new Neely's continuous baling, hand-power hay press; write for particulars. A. W. Anders, Scotland, Ga.

FINE polished brass and nickle express harness. X. C. express and dray harness, parts of harness, lines, bridles, saddles and whips. Pure neats foot oil. Wholesale and retail. Bona Allen, 28 S. Broad street. 6-24 sun tues thur

ELEGANT silver, polished brass and nickle mounted coupe and victoria harness. Bona Allen, 28 South Broad. 6-24 sun tu thur

DRY pine and oak stovewood, $1 per load. Dry seasoned 4-ft. pine wood, $2.75 per cord. Dry seasoned 4-ft. oak wood, $3 per cord. 'Phone 894. Kelley Coal and Ice Co. June 20 1m

FINANCIAL.

LIFE INSURANCE policies bought for cash, or loaned on. Box 285, Atlanta, Ga. 6-22 10t

BOARDERS WANTED.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated at 88 Whitehall st. Bell 'phone [illegible].

JARRETTE HOUSE—Ellijay, Ga., has good table fare, cold spring water, hot and cold baths, good shade, plenty of fruits, pleasant nights, no mosquitoes; rates reasonable. Address Miss A. V. Redmond.

BOARDERS WANTED at White Path hotel; terms reasonable. Address Mrs. J. M. Dorn, White Path, Ga. 6-14 thur sun tues fri

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRY pine and oak stovewood, $1 per load. Dry seasoned 4-ft. pine wood, $2.75 per cord. Dry seasoned 4-ft. oak wood, $3 per cord. 'Phone 894. Kelley Coal and Ice Co. June 20 1m

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WATCHES cleaned 50c; mainsprings 50c and warranted one year. Boley, 141 Peachtree street. 6-4t sun mon tue

WANTED—[illegible] Equitable Loan and Security Company stock. Address Taylor, post-office box No. 623. 6-30 2w

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

LET US SEND for your typewriting machines if they need fixing; we have the best equipped shop and the skillfullest workmen. Mower-Hobart Co., 61 Peachtree. 'Phones 241. 6-26 3t tu thur sat

WE solicit repair work on typewriters of any make. Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Y. M. C. A. corner. 'Phone 1541. 7t

BLICKENSDERFER typewriters best and cheapest. K. M. Turner, Lowndes building, 102 North Pryor. 'Phone 64. 4—29 6mo

SEE THE Oliver before buying a typewriter; visible writing; most complete machine made. Cleland Bros., No. 24. Walton st., Prudential.

TYPEWRITERS—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the best machine made. Delbridge & Rice.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407 Gould building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

SAVE money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks; purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand, no delay, no commission, purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor st. 6-1 6mo

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama st.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama street.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches and jewelry; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree st. 6 9 tf

FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE a well-secured $2,000 purchase money note for desirably located residence lot of same value. Warner, care Constitution sun tu thur

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for wife and three small girl children, ages 5, 7 and 10 years; must be a good place and located in a highly respectable part of the city or suburbs. Boarder, Constitution office. 6-24 2t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE or exchange, 565 acres of land in Duval county, 26 miles from Jacksonville; R. R. running through it; 65 acres in cultivation under good fence; large storehouse, small stock of groceries, 10-room dwelling, just finished, all necessary outbuildings, mules, cattle, hogs, etc.; everything in good fix, R. R. depot, express and postoffice in 20 rods of dwelling; land will produce anything; will exchange for liquor and grocery store in Atlanta or Savannah. Address M. F., Box 31, Maxwell, Fla.

TRUCK or dairy farm, 11 acres, new 3-room house, for sale; [illegible] or exchange or will sell on [illegible]. W. A. Foster, 22 Inman bldg.

HALF AN ACRE corner lot in the business center of the thriving city of Columbus, Ga. [illegible] Robt. E. Bize, Columbus, Ga.

WANTED—Houses.

RELIABLE party wants houses of six rooms, within fifteen minutes walk of [illegible]. Address Renter, care Constitution.

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Experienced lady teacher, salary $40; [illegible]

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Good, sound family horse, surrey and harness at Stewart & Ray's stable.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Two first-class white barbers, salary $12 per week, one-half over $20. Wire J. Giannone, Jr., Macon, Ga. 6 27 2t

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED—Man of experience to sell on commission an established and well advertised line of shoes from one of the leading factories; state experience. Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, box 2270, Boston, Mass.

BOYS! GIRLS! Learn telegraphy evenings 7 to 9; increase your salary 50 per cent. Southern Telegraph College, 117½ Whitehall.

WANTED—A male principal for Milner high school. Applicants will address S. J. Hale, Milner, Ga. june24 sun tues thur

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. A free scholarship given to one man in each county in order to illustrate how thoroughly we teach the work in two months. First name received accepted. Write at once. Name county. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 6 25 6t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A middle-aged white woman who will appreciate a good home, for housekeeping and general work in a sanatorium. Address box 387, city, giving references, age, health, weight and salary wanted.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, male, experienced, operates standard machines, desires position. Address F. H. W., care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—By a young lady position as assistant teacher or governess. Lock box 23, Fort Valley, Ga.

WANTED—A situation by a lady competent to teach stenography, bookkeeping and typewriting; references exchanged. Address (Miss) Osye S. Cornwell, Dallas, N. C. 6—26 2t tues sun

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—A resident agent for the sale of four of the best known and most advertised proprietary articles in the drug line on a commission basis, kept by every druggist without exception; only parties with first-class references need apply. Address M. C., 1123 B'way, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED to sell official political book, "Great Political Issues and Leaders of the Campaign of 1900." Burning political questions by Roosevelt, Bryan, Beveridge, Hoar, Cochran, Lodge, Towne and many others. Acknowledged by political authorities as the argument settler of the campaign of 1900. Everybody wants it. Prospectus now ready free to workers. Books immediately after democratic convention. Freight paid, 50 per cent to 60 per cent commission, premiums. 600 pages, illustrated. Price $1.50. Send seven 2c stamps to pay postage, returned with first order. Write quick. W. B. Conkey Co., Chicago, Ill. 6—26 13t tues thur sat

AGENTS—Male and female; best seller on earth; just out; sold in every house; big profits; sells itself. Weldon, 27 William st., New York.

AGENTS to sell water filters. Easy seller; retails at $1.50; big profit; exclusive territory; write quick. Seneca Filter Co., Seneca, Mo. 6-19 26t

WANTED—Agents for the great Confederate naval war history, "Recollections of a Naval Life, Including the Cruises of the Sumter and Alabama," by Captain John McIntosh Kell, executive officer of both ships. A general agent wanted for each town in the state. Sells on sight. The Neale Co., publishers, Washington, D. C. 6-24—7t

WANTED—Salesmen.

EXPERIENCED salemen to sell overalls, drawers and shirts as a side line on commission through the southern states. Good sellers. Address "Overalls and Drawers," 810 East Pratt street, Baltimore, Md. 6 24 tues

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MR. W. CHAN SMITH has this day been admitted as a partner into our firm. Inman, Smith & Co., June 25, 1900. 5t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

Tourists.

TOURISTS don't start without supplies for your kodak or camera. "You take 'em, we'll finish 'em." Dixie Camera Co., telephone 64, Standard. Lowndes building. 4—29 6mo.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Saloon in good location, centrally located; state price with full particulars. Address P. O. box 28, Merxville, Fla. 6—26 5t

FOR SALE—One-half interest in one of the best paying businesses in existence. Price $1,000 spot cash. Call at 504 Gould building.

RETAIL patent medicine business for sale; good reason given; no experience required; a snap. Address R., this office.

DRUG BUSINESS for sale, town 12,000 population; business will pay practical druggist; reasons for selling; easy terms; little cash. Address Druggist, care Constitution.

WANTED—Partner with $600 to buy third interest in and manage profitable business in Birmingham; fine opportunity for right man; don't answer unless you have the money. Address W., P. O. box 679. sun tu thur sun

WILL SELL either half interest or the whole of a sawmill, with timber to run it ten years. Write Box 16, Cordele, Ga. 6-7-30t

PERSONAL.

WANTED—One John Rash, born and raised in Lincoln county, N. C., son of Melvin and Elizabeth (Betsy) Rash, age 34 years last March. Has 2 living brothers, viz: William and Daniel Rash, one brother, Thomas, died since John Rash left Lincoln county. Also one half brother, Henry Carpenter, known as Henry Johnson, who has also died since John Rash left here, and who left an estate now due the said John Rash, for which cause he is wanted. The said John Rash is about 5½ feet tall; when in health weighs about 175 pounds. [illegible] Lincolnton, N. C. 6—26 2t tues sun

MARRY—Oldest monthly matrimonial paper published; 2 copies 10c. Address Mrs. Drake, 155 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Free, harmless, [illegible] Mrs. B. Rowan, R. 26, Milwaukee, Wis. 6—6 1m

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—By couple in private family with no children 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms [illegible] North side preferred. W. L. K., care Constitution.

WANTED—Occupants.

TWO YOUNG men or couples to occupy room with board. 365 Peachtree. Terms reasonable. 6 26 2t

---

ARCHIMAN
CHURC

Atlanta's colony of orthodox
thrown into a flutter of excit
yesterday morning by the ar
city of Father Dorotheo, th
drite of the orthodox church
try. This excitement turne
strained pleasure when it bec
ly known that the sole ob
priest's visit was the perform
ceremony of baptism upon tw
C. Constantine, of No. 164 Ed
nue, a prominent member o
colony here.
Father Dorotheo came direc
mingham, Ala., where he ha
a similar ceremony, and was
by Tom Balabanos, Chris C
Papageorge and S. Stephens
tee of four appointed by the
Greek colony to escort the p
lanta and assist him in his
in the city the party stopped
gon.
At 3:30 o'clock yesterday a
baptismal service was held
of Alexander Caralee, No. 1
avenue, a friend of the Const
ceremony was performed in
and in the presence of a nu
best known Greeks in the
center of the room stood a
with a vase containing three
ers, a vessel holding the ho
and other necessaries of the
mediately in front of the ta
large tub.
Father Dorotheo, arrayed in
ments of his high station, c
solemn and interesting cerem
aged five years, and Antigoni
younger, were the little gi
Messrs. Balabanos and Coma
godfathers. Nick Papageorg
the exercises by chanting p
service and S. Stephens, w
interpreter, also took a lea
the ceremony.
The little girls were cover
cloths, which, when the actu
of the immersion occurred, w
The service began by Father
blowing into the faces of
and making the sign of the
their breasts. He then re
Testament. Responses and
the godfathers and the kiss
priest's hand concluded the
the ceremony.
The tub was next filled wit
ter and each child was in tu

NEELY CASE POSTPONE

United States District Att
Ask for Prisoner's Re

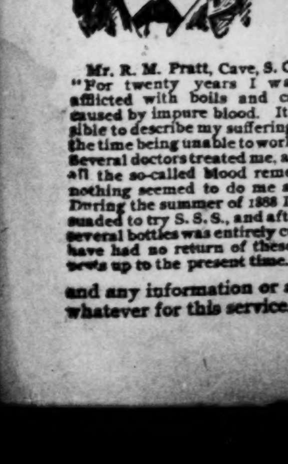
New York, June 25.—The ex
Charles F. W. Neely, whic
postponed a number of tim
set for today before United
missioner Shields, has been
poned to next Friday at 10
the arrangement and mutua
counsel.
According to Mr. Baldwin, U
district attorney, when the
does act it will be in the
application made by the dist
to Judge Lacombe, of the U
district court, asking for Nee
to Havana under the specia
act passed by congress in th
of the session.
The proceedings under the
quest for Neely's extraditio
Governor General Wood up
Roosevelt will undoubtedly
tinued. Neely, in the meantim
low street jail.

Freeman Convicted of

Macon, Ga., June 25.—(Spe
superior court tonight the
Wiley Freeman guilty of th
Jim Dean, with a recommend
He was sentenced to
tiary for life. His attorn
Cooper and Augustine Daley
a new trial. Freeman is a n
victim was a negro.

BOILS

These unwelcome visi
itsel



Mr. R. M. Pratt, Cave, S. C., w

ARCHIMANDRITE DOROTHEO OF GREEK CHURCH BAPTIZES TWO CHILDREN HERE

Atlanta's colony of orthodox Greeks was thrown into a flutter of excitement early yesterday morning by the arrival in the city of Father Dorotheo, the archimandrite of the orthodox church in this country. This excitement turned to unrestrained pleasure when it became generally known that the sole object of the priest's visit was the performance of the ceremony of baptism upon two children of C. Constantine, of No. 164 Edgewood avenue, a prominent member of the Greek colony here.

Father Dorotheo came direct from Birmingham, Ala., where he had performed a similar ceremony, and was accompanied by Tom Balabanos, Chris Comack, Nick Papageorge and S. Stephens, a committee of four appointed by the Birmingham Greek colony to escort the priest to Atlanta and assist him in his work. While in the city the party stopped at the Aragon.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the baptismal service was held at the home of Alexander Caralee, No. 127 Piedmont avenue, a friend of the Constantines. The ceremony was performed in the parlor and in the presence of a number of the best known Greeks in the city. In the center of the room stood a small table with a vase containing three slender tapers, a vessel holding the holy ointment and other necessaries of the service. Immediately in front of the table stood a large tub.

Father Dorotheo, arrayed in all the garments of his high station, conducted the solemn and interesting ceremony. Sappho, aged five years, and Antigonie, two years younger, were the little girls baptized. Messrs. Balabanos and Comack were the godfathers. Nick Papageorge assisted in the exercises by chanting parts of the service and S. Stephens, who was the interpreter, also took a leading part in the ceremony.

The little girls were covered with soft cloths, which, when the actual formality of the immersion occurred, were removed. The service began by Father Dorotheo blowing into the faces of the children and making the sign of the cross upon their breasts. He then read from his Testament. Responses and promises by the godfathers and the kissing of the priest's hand concluded the first part of the ceremony.

The tub was next filled with warm water and each child was in turn immersed. They were first anointed with holy ointment from the patriarch in Constantinople and blessed by the priest. But one of the children offered the slightest protest when it was placed in the water. This was Antigonie, and to her protestation Father Dorotheo smilingly spoke words of such soothing power that the little one was laughing when lifted from the water and dried by her happy parents and several of their neighbors.

After the service the new clothing which the two little girls were to wear was brought in and blessed by the priest. They were then dressed. All the ointment remaining was burned according to custom and the water used in the baptism was poured into a large hole and covered. The belief of the orthodox requires that this water should not be touched by any other hands. It had been blessed before the ceremony and twice had the priest drawn the sign of the cross through the water.

Following the baptism congratulations were showered upon the parents of the little girls and in memory of the occasion the godfathers gave each witness of the service a souvenir. Father Dorotheo remained with friends during the remainder of the day and at 8:30 o'clock last night left for Chicago. The members of the committee also left for their homes in Birmingham last evening.

Father Dorotheo is a native of Samos, an independent principality in the Turkish dominion in Asia Minor, and was sent to take charge of the orthodox Greek church in this country by the patriarch at Constantinople. During his residence in the United States he has built up the orthodox church in Chicago until it now numbers among its congregation hundreds of the best known Greek citizens of that city.

His visit to Atlanta and Birmingham was made at the earnest solicitation of prominent Greeks in both cities, who subscribed to a fund to pay the expenses of the trip. It is believed by the orthodox Greeks here that Father Dorotheo's visit will be largely instrumental in the establishment of a Greek church in the city. There are a number of orthodox Greeks in Atlanta, but no church. C. Constantine, the father of the two little girls who were baptized yesterday, is one of those interested in the movement to establish the church here.

S. Stephens, who came with the party from Birmingham as interpreter, explained that the visit of the priest to Atlanta was in the nature of a great honor, as he had never been so far south before. He stated that in Brimingham the orthodox Greeks showed Father Dorotheo the greatest attention and that a public reception might have been held here had not the priest been compelled to return to Chicago at once. Interpreter Stephens is a young man of commanding appearance and speaks both Greek and English with fluency. He is a well-known produce broker of Birmingham.

Father Dorotheo, though a man of some years, is as erect as an athlete and possesses a strong and intelligent face, lit up by twinkling eyes that denote a genial character. He is a graduate of one of the great colleges of learning of his native land and speaks Russian, German and Arabic almost as easily as he speaks his native tongue.

The doctrines of the orthodox Greek church are somewhat similar to those of the Catholic church, but with the exception that the liturgy and rites vary in a number of particulars from the ceremonies of the Latin rite. His title is that of archimandrite, which is next to bishop, and has the prefix title of right reverend.

One of the chief pieces of ornament of his office was a large cross beaten from pure gold and engraved with the crucifix. In each arm of the cross was imbedded a large ruby, while another hung suspended from the cross.

NEELY CASE POSTPONED AGAIN

United States District Attorney Will Ask for Prisoner's Removal.

New York, June 25.—The examination of Charles F. W. Neely, which has been postponed a number of times and was set for today before United States Commissioner Shields, has been again postponed to next Friday at 10:30 a. m. by the arrangement and mutual consent of counsel.

According to Mr. Baldwin, United States district attorney, when the government does act it will be in the shape of an application made by the district attorney to Judge Lacombe, of the United States district court, asking for Neely's removal to Havana under the special extradition act passed by congress in the last days of the session.

The proceedings under the original request for Neely's extradition made by Governor General Wood upon Governor Roosevelt will undoubtedly be discontinued. Neely, in the meantime, is in Ludlow street jail.

Freeman Convicted of Murder.

Macon, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—In the superior court tonight the jury found Wiley Freeman guilty of the murder of Jim Dean, with a recommendation to mercy. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. His attorneys, John R. Cooper and Augustine Daley, will ask for a new trial. Freeman is a negro, and his victim was a negro.

HEADQUARTERS IN CINCINNATI

Dr. W. P. Thirkield Goes There from Chicago.

Dr. Wilbur P. Thirkield left with his family yesterday for Cincinnati, where his permanent headquarters will now be instead of Chicago, as one of the two secretaries of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society.

The last general conference made several changes in the official work of the church. Among these was to transfer all the official work of the Epworth League into the hands of the general editor of the Epworth League publications. This change was in line with the general consolidations made in the various offices of the church. A number of prominent officials were, by this consolidation, thrown out of office. But immediately following this change in the Epworth League, in which Dr. Thirkield has been engaged for the past six months, the election was held for a vacancy in the secretaryship of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society, occasioned by the election of Secretary J. W. Hamilton to the episcopacy of the church.

Dr. Thirkield was soon elected by a large vote. He and Dr. Mason are now associated in the work of this society, which has in the south more than forty institutions of learning, about equally divided between white people and colored people.

WILL NOT BE BUILT ALIKE.

New Warships Will Be Different in Their Construction.

Washington, June 25.—Secretary Long today approved the findings of the naval board recommending that three of the five new battleships shall be built with superposed and waist eight-inch turrets and that the remaining two of the new battleships shall have quadrilaterally arranged eight-inch turrets.

This turret question has been a source of lively controversy in naval circles and after the regular board of naval construction, consisting of the bureau chiefs, had passed upon the question a special board was created, made up of line and staff officers of recognized ability on questions of naval construction, to consider it.

The chief division was as to retaining the superposed turrets, as on the Kentucky and Kearsarge, or going back to the system of placing turrets quadrilaterally, so as to fire in broadsides. On this the board was divided, seven favoring the superposed turrets, while five were for quadrilateral turrets, and Captain Barker favored a compromise, building part of each type.

Pension Agent Arrested.

Memphis, Tenn., June 25.—D. H. Johnson, United States pension agent here, was arrested today on a United States warrant charging him with unlawfully obtaining $500 from an aged colored woman. Johnson claims he borrowed the money.

BOILS AND CARBUNCLES

These unwelcome visitors usually appear in the spring or summer, when the blood is making an extra effort to free itself from the many impurities that have accumulated during the winter months.

Carbuncles, which are more painful and dangerous, come most frequently on the back of the neck, eating great holes in the flesh, exhaust the strength and often prove fatal. Boils are regarded by some people as blessings, and they patiently and uncomplainingly endure the pain and inconvenience under the mistaken idea that their health is being benefitted, that their blood is too thick anyway, and this is Nature's plan of thinning it. The blood is not too rich or too thick, but is diseased—is full of poison—and unless relieved the entire system will suffer. The boil or carbuncle gives warning of serious internal troubles, which are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to develop. Many an old sore, running ulcer, even cancer, is the result of a neglected boil.

Baneful Boils

Dangerous Carbuncles

Keep the blood pure, and it will keep the skin clear of all the irritating impurities that cause these painful, disfiguring diseases.

S. S. S. cures boils and carbuncles easily and permanently by reinforcing, purifying and building up the blood and ridding the system of all accumulated waste matter.

S. S. S. is made of roots and herbs which act directly on the blood, and all poisons, no matter how deep-seated, are soon overcome and driven out by this powerful purely vegetable medicine.

Mr. R. M. Pratt, Cave, S. C., writes: "For twenty years I was sorely afflicted with boils and carbuncles caused by impure blood. It is impossible to describe my suffering; part of the time being unable to work or sleep. Several doctors treated me, and I tried all the so-called blood remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good. During the summer of 1888 I was persuaded to try S. S. S., and after taking several bottles was entirely cured, and have had no return of these painful pests up to the present time."

S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy, but for fifty years has been curing all kinds of blood and skin diseases. It has cured thousands, and will cure you. It is a pleasant tonic as well as blood purifier—improves the appetite and digestion, builds up your general health and keeps your blood in order.

SSS

Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study—write them fully about your case, and any information or advice wanted will be cheerfully given. We make no charge whatever for this service. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases—free. Address, The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

REMOVAL SALE OF HARDWAR

WE ARE GOING TO MOVE!

For some time we have been crowded in our present store and have felt very greatly the need of larger quarters. Our business has outgrown our present store, and we must have more room to properly display and store our immense line of Hardware, Sporting Goods, Guns, Pistols and House Furnishing Goods. We have just signed a lease for the old CLARK HARDWARE CO.'S STAND and will take possession AUGUST 1st. Until that time we propose to make

A Sweeping Reduction in Prices

AT OUR PRESENT STORE

60 Peachtree St. and 57 North Broad St.

You can get anything in the house at cuts of from 10 to 33 1-3 per cent. We had rather sell the goods than move them.

A BIG BUNCH OF WELL ROPE for 25c

A NO. 7 STOVE COMPLETE for $6.

A NO. 8 STOVE COMPLETE for $7.

Hammocks with Hooks, 50 Cents and Up. No Hammock in the House Over $3.00.

Water Coolers at Cost.

Refrigerators at Cost.

Hand Saws $1.00 and up. All Carpenter's Tools Very Cheap.

Bird Cages Cheaper Than Anybody.

HIGH GRADE

GARDEN HOSE, 8 Cents per Foot, Guaranteed.

Ice Picks, 5 Cents and up.

Trowels, 5 Cents. Floral Sets, Steel, 20 Cents.

The Biggest Line of Sporting Goods in Town and the Biggest Bargains in Town.

A Big Lot of BROOMS, SCRUB BRUSHES ETC., CUT WAY DOWN.

FEATHER DUSTERS

A BIG LINE At a Big Reduction IN PRICES.

RIFLES, GUNS AND PISTOLS VERY CHEAP

Anderson Hardware Co.,

Until August 1st at—60 Peachtree and 57 N. Broad Streets.

WREN BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Marries in Half Hour After Being Divorced from First Wife.

Richmond, Va., June 25.—(Special.)—Edward Harvey Wren probably enjoys the distinction of having been granted a divorce from one woman and married to another in a shorter length of time than any other man in the United States. In less than thirty minutes after being divorced from Annie Wren, of Lima, O., he led to the altar Miss Lizzie Lee Toole, of Fulton. The ground upon which he sued for divorce from his first wife was desertion. The decree was filed with the clerk of the Henrico circuit court at 5:20 o'clock, the license was issued ten minutes later, and the couple drove to the house of a minister and were married. They go to Florida on a bridal trip.

BONDS ISSUED IN GERMANY.

Government and Municipal Obligations on Sale in New York.

New York, June 25.—Efforts to sell in this city government and municipal bonds of Germany attracted attention in financial circles today. The offers included $250,000 3 per cent imperial German loan of 1905 at 88¼ and interest; a like amount of grand duchy of Hesse, Germany, 3½ per cent loans of 1899, due 1909, at 94 and interest; $125,000 city of Mannheim, Germany, 4 per cent loan of 1899, due 1904, at 100 and interest, and $80,000 city of Zurich, Switzerland, 4 per cent loan of 1900, due 1920, at 96¾ and interest.

Bankers interested in floating the loan declared that they had picked the bonds up at advantageous terms through their foreign correspondents and believed them to be good investments.

FOR THE RELIEF OF KUMASSI.

British Central African Forces Are on the March.

London, June 25.—The government has received dispatches from Ashanti indicating that the relief of Kumassi should be accomplished this week. About 850 men of the British central African native forces sailed June 22d for Ashanti, where they will be employed to quell the rising. This is the first time that British central Africa has been called upon to partake in the responsibilities of the empire.

Dillon Elected Cashier.

Savannah, Ga., June 25—(Special.)—Captain John R. Dillon, who has been county tax receiver for twenty years, and who was defeated in the primary by M. S. Baker on the Osborne ticket in the recent election, was today elected cashier of the Chatham bank of this city.

Sheriff Sales for July, 1900.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, on the first Tuesday in July, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, towit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., in land lot No. 21, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Fronting fifty feet on the north side of McDonald street, fifty feet east of Badger (Brean) street and extending back north same width as front, 100 feet. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. E. Means to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Standard Building and Loan Association vs. said Mrs. E. E. Means.

Also, at the same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, bounded as follows, towit: Commencing at a corner of Daily land, on the original land lot No. 234, and running south 116 rods to a corner, thence west 98 rods to a corner, thence north 116 rods, thence east along the original land lot line 98 rods to the beginning point, containing 70 acres, and also two acres lying east of the above described land, conveyed to A. Lamb by F. H. Vaughn by J. C. Demingham, and part of land lot No. 234. Levied on as the property of F. M. O'Bryan to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of W. A. Mathews vs. said F. M. O'Bryan.

Also at the same time and place the following described personal property, towit: One Ivers & Pond upright piano, 2 settees, 5 parlor chairs, 1 velvet carpet, 2 small tables, 5 bedroom sets, 1 hall carpet, 1 iron safe, 1 hat rack and what-not. Levied on as the property of E. S. O'Brien to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026 district G. M. in favor of Walter Kennedy vs. said E. S. O'Brien.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: A part of land lot No. 162, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northeast corner of said land lot, thence west along the north line of said land lot to Richard Jett's land, thence south along said Jett's land to land of Henry Irby, thence east along said Irby's land to east line of said land lot, thence north along said land lot line to beginning point, containing 100 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of C. C. Arrowood to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of C. J. Simmons, receiver, vs. said C. C. Arrowood. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 56, of 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lots Nos. 9 and 16, of block D, of the Cole subdivision, lot No. 9 commencing at a point on Apple street, 200 feet northeast of the McDonough road, and running thence northerly along Apple street 50 feet, thence westerly 125 feet, thence southerly 50 feet, thence easterly 130 feet to beginning point. Lot No. 16 commencing at a point on Grape street 27 feet southwest from corner of Pears street, running thence easterly 105 feet, thence southerly 50 feet, thence westerly 111 feet to Grape street, thence northerly along Grape street 50 feet to beginning point. Also part of land lot No. 109, in 14th district, commencing at a point on east side of Roach street 280 feet south from Larkin street, thence east 90 feet, thence south 27 feet, thence southwesterly 104 feet to Roach street, thence north along east side of Roach street 80 feet to beginning point, being lot No. 11 of plat of Hendrix & Co. Sold August 7, 1891. Also part of lot No. 73, commencing at southwest corner of South avenue and Fortress street and running west along South avenue 382½ feet to West street, thence south along west street 950 feet to an unnamed street, thence east 382½ feet to Fortress street, thence north 960 feet to beginning point. Also part of land lot No. 84, of 14th district of Fulton county, bounded as follows, fronting on north side of Mitchell street 50 feet, on east side by lot formerly owned by J. A. Williams, 120 feet, more or less, and on west by lot formerly owned by Richard Parsons (now a public school lot), 120 feet, more or less, containing one-eighth (⅛) acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Sarah A. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. M. Slaton, receiver of U. S. Bond and Mortgage Co. vs. said Sarah A. Johnson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: The undivided one-eighteenth (1-18) interest of John P. Dawson in the following described proprty: Situated in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Boaz and Bell streets and running thence south on the west side of Bell street ninety-eight feet and one-quarter (98¼) feet, thence southwest 25 feet, thnce northwest 100 feet to southeast corner of lot No. 14, thence northwest 100 feet to Boaz street, thence 37 feet on Boaz street to point of beginning, being lots 17 and 18 of the Horn and Boaz subdivision. Levied on as the property of John P. Dawson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Green county court in favor of W. H. and W. B. Brigham vs. King & Dawson and Chas. M. King and John P. Dawson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; commencing on the south side of Logan avenue at a point 710 feet east of the intersection of said Logan avenue with a 30-foot street, known as Robinson's avenue, thence south 387 and 6-10 feet, thence southwesterly 100 feet more or less, thence north 388 and 2-10 feet to Logan avenue and thence westerly along Logan avenue 100 feet to point of beginning, the same being lot No. 14 of the subdivision of the Logan property as per plat of auction sale of said property by Samuel W. Goode June 7, 1889. A deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Julia I. Saunders to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Annie T. Hurt, trustee, vs. said John I. Saunders.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 50 of the 14th district of said county of Fulton, beginning at a point on the west side of Piedmont avenue 150 feet north of the corner of Piedmont avenue and Forrest avenue, running thence north along the west side of Piedmont avenue 150 feet, thence back west 180 feet, thence south 150 feet, thence east 180 feet to the point of beginning. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of John S. Holiday, Jr., administrator of Jno. S. Holiday, Sr., deceased, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Kate E. Strickland and Curtis Thompson, exrs. of Edwin Strickland vs. said John S. Holiday, adm. as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land on southeast corner and Emmadell streets, running thence east 88 feet to Doray street, thence south along Doray street 80 feet to Leach street, thence along Leach street to starting point; part of land lot 110 in 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W. R. Rowell to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from J. P. Court 1026 district G. M. in favor of Alice A. Scott, John S. Owens, transferee vs. said W. R. Rowell.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

June 4, 1900.

tues june 5, 12, 19, 26.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. SHEFFIELD & CO.,
Civil Engineers,
518 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Engineering of railways, water powers, municipal public works, bridges and buildings. Contracts for construction.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227, Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster,
Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class Liquor Store.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store is at No. 7 W. Mitchell st. and has on hand and receiving daily during planting season a good and reliable stock of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, and English Peas. Also Gardening and Farming Tools, Wheelbarrows, Plowgear, Harness, etc., and various other goods, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

250 empty Whiskey and Wine Barrels and Half Barrels and Kegs for sale. Terms Cash.

[illegible]EMENT KEPT AT FEVER HEAT

[illegible]ody's Market After Early Bulge of Some 30 Points.

OPENED STRONG AND ACTIVE

Everybody Had an Abundant Supply of Buying Orders.

ENGLISH MARKET VERY STRONG

First Prices Proved To Be Highest of the Day—A Small Failure Caused Temporary Panic, a Decided Decline Following.

New York, June 25.—Not since the failure of Price, McCormick & Co., and Seymour, Johnson & Co., has the cotton market shown equal excitement and violent variations as recorded today. In some respects it was anybody's market after an early bulge of some 30 points on the active options. From opening to close the excitement was kept at fever heat by conflicting sensational crop rumors, with sentiment exceptionally muddled after the first wave of bull enthusiasm had receded. The opening was strong and enormously active with prices up 13@30 points. Everybody had an abundant supply of buying orders, though southern and foreign shorts were conspicuous as leaders in this connection. The market derived much of its early bull impetus from surprisingly strong Liverpool cables, numerous crop disaster reports and predictions that the statistical situation would shortly become the leading influence. The prices of the first hour were subsequently proved to be the highest of the day with the low point reached shortly after the noon call, when the failure of Dennis, Perkins & Co., caused a temporary panic amid less reliable holders. Selling on the downturn was terrific with some of the leading supporters of the market openly declaring for the bear side under the belief that the bull movement had been excessive and not altogether warranted; that the short interest had been completely wiped out and an unwieldly long account established. The extent of this drop was considerably over 20 points, which the market failed to recover during the balance of the session. The change in sentiment on the part of a portion of the bulls following prompted bears to take a less pessimistic view of the market, with the result that covering dwindled away sharply with some of the more courageous bears later manifesting a disposition to prepare for a slump. Mixed late crop advices kept the crowd in a turmoil throughout the last hour, and the market experienced alternate periods of strength and weakness as buyers and sellers gained control, though finally succumbing to enormous liquidation. Allowances were made for an unfavorable weekly crop and weather review from Washington tomorrow and a serious decrease in the crop condition was reckoned in the July gvernment report. The closest attention was given to weather changes and predictions south, though these were to some extent confusing. The market closed easy, 1 point higher to 12 points lower.

BEARS ONCE MORE JUBILANT.

Claim Bull Movement in Cotton Culminated Yesterday.

New York, June 25.—(Special to The Constitution.)—The sensational bull movement begun some ten days ago culminated on the New York cotton exchange this morning when prices fell some 30 points under a terrific drive of bulls to unload a glut of long cotton purchased on the advance. It has been many months since the shorts here, in the south and abroad, have been so effectually rounded up, but inasmuch as the primary cause for the covering was bona fide influences and not manipulation, the uplift was scored with comparative ease. For several weeks bad crop reports have been pouring in from nearly all parts of the belt, and the Eropean bear faction has been restless. The public manifested an inclination to buy and leading operators here finally made a bold stand on the bull side. Day after day prices climbed upward with a dizzy rush. This morning exceptionally strong English cables and particularly bad crop reports sent prices on first sales 25 to 30 points upward and forced the few remaining bears to seek safer grounds. The rise proved too fast for one house—Dennis, Perkins & Co., and at midday its suspension was reported from the rostrum. The announcement at once created distrust in the bull ranks, it being feared other concerns might be involved and in a frantic effort to unload prices were pounded down 31 points before the final gong sounded. Whereas, the west, the south, Wall street and Europe had bought on the opening rise, representatives of all these interests were heavy selllers on the break. Once more jubilant bears hammered the entire list and called attention to better weather prospects and good crop reports from Texas. A tumble of 4c in wheat also operated as a stimulant upon the selling movement. Conservative estimates of the day's transactions placed the amount at considerably over 1,000,000 bales, the trades made in many instances reaching thousands of bales in a single operation. The feeling after the close of the exchange was weak, the crowd anticipating a bull panic in Liverpool tomorrow and a less bullish weekly government report at noon Tuesday than heretofore anticipated.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Nominal; middling 8⅝c.
Liverpool—Demard fair; middling 5 11-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 9 9-16c.
New Orleans firm; middling 9 7-16c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 9¼c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 9⅛c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 9⅜c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 9⅛c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 9 5-16c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 9¼c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 9¼c.
Houston—Steady; middling 8⅞c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 9 3-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked,
June	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	8 98-9c
July	9 25	9 30	9 01	9 01	9 00-02
August	9 05	9 16	8 84	8 85	8 85-86
September	8 75	8 78	8 55	8 56	8 55-56
October	8 62	8 70	8 39	8 40	8 38-39
November	8 54	8 54	8 26	8 26	8 27-28
December	8 49	8 53	8 24	8 24	8 24-25
January	8 53	8 55	8 24	8 24	8 24-25
February	8 57	8 57	8 31	8 31	8 26-28
March	8 60	8 62	8 30	8 30	8 29-30
April	....	......	....	.....	8 31-32
May	......	......	.....	.....	8 33-35

Futures closed easy.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	705	3486	87	1426	199562	573890
Monday	2972	2300	5325	23018	196668	551634
Tuesday	....	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesd'y	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Totals	3677	5786	5362	24444	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

June	9 40	December	8 02
July	9 45	January	8 03
August	8 91	February	8 05
September	8 41	March	8 08
October	8 13	April	....
November	8 02	May	....

Futures closed firm

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, June 25—4 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices higher; middling uplands 5 11-32; sales 10,000; American 9,300; speculation and export 500; receipts 5,000; American 4,100

Futures opened firm.

	Open'g.	Closing	
June	5 16-64	5 19	Sellers
June-July	5 12-64	5 16	Sellers
July-August	5 10-64	5 13	Sellers
August-September	5 01-64	5 04	Sellers
September-October	4 51-64	4 53½	Value
October-November	4 41-64	4 43½	Buyers
November-December	4 35-64	4 38½	Sellers
December-January	4 33-64	4 36	Sellers
January-February	4 31-64	4 34	Sellers

Futures closed steady.

New York, June 25.—Cotton quiet; sales 131 bales; middling uplands 9 9-16; gulf 9 13-16; net receipts 210; gross 1,637; stock 63,438.

New Orleans, June 25.—Cotton firm; sales 1,250; middling 9 7-16; receipts 1,400; stock 72,045.

Galveston, June 25.—Cotton Steady; middling 9⅛; receipts 4; stock 13,785.

Mobile, June 25.—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅛c; receipts 1; stock 5,484.

Savannah, June 25.—Cotton steady; middling 9¼c; sales 13; receipts 747; stock 16,391.

Charleston, June 25.—Cotton firm; middling 9¼c; stock 4,495.

Wilmington, June 25.—Cotton nominal; middling 9¼c; stock 2,279.

Norfolk, June 25.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅜c; sales 83; receipts 95; stock 7,757.

Baltimore, June 25.—Cotton nominal; middling 9½c; receipts 7; stock 5,940.

Boston, June 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; receipts 945; gross 333.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Cotton firm; middling 9 13-16; receipts 60; stock 4,345.

St. Louis, June 25.—Cotton steady; middling 9 3-16; sales 650; receipts 584; stock 36,525.

Memphis, June 25.—Cotton steady; middling 9 5-16; receipts 22; sales 900; shipments 626; stock 28,334.

Augusta, June 25.—Cotton steady; middling 9¼c; sales none; receipts 10; stock 5,628.

Houston, June 25.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅞; sales 35; receipts 57; stock 8,862.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 25.—Cotton advanced sharply early in the day owing to higher cables and bad crop news from the gulf states, but reacted later on realizing and a falling off in the pressure to buy for either side of the account, and last prices were 5 to 12 lower on this crop and 1 to 3 lower on the next. The suspension was anounced of Dennis, Perkins & Co., which had only a momentary effect. The sales were again very large. It is still a big market. Oak Ridge, La., reports: "Stands good. Prospects very flattering." Hartselle, Ala., writes: "Twenty-one days' rain to 18th instant." Arcadia, La., says: "Warm weather has been favorable for cotton, which has come out wonderfully." Coleman, Tex., reports: "Crop in fair condition." Snyder, Tex., writes: "Cotton starts well. Ten per cent more acreage." Birmingham, Ala.: "Rained every day this month. Total rainfall, April 1st, to date, 24.92 inches; average fall is about 45 inches. Grass running away with crop. Cotton has suffered a great deal." The tone was weak at the close, and many feel that a reaction is due, whatever may be said about the crop or the statistics. The short interest has been cut down considerably, and at the same time a big long interest has been created which runs quick at the first sign of danger. Many on the other hand argue that unless crop conditions improve materially any setback in prices must prove only temporary.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 25.—Excited markets abroad, due largely to buying orders from America, gave our market a wild opening this morning with widely different prices paid on opposite sides of the room on the call. Heavy rains fell on Saturday and Sunday over Alabama and the southern Atlantic states, to be followed, according to weather predictions, by clearing weather. This advance has eliminated a very large short interest made on the expectations of a large crop. A somewhat smaller long interest has been created on the crop damage reports. Weather conditions will govern crop accounts and therefore the market will be controlled day by day by these reports, together with the government predictions. Local operators appear to be trading for the day only, awaiting further advices and the effect of changing weather.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 25.—Cotton in Liverpool advanced 3-32d; sales 10,000 bales. Futures opened about 6-64d dearer on old and about 8-64d up on new crop; closed about 8-64d on former and 10-64d on latter above Saturday. Our market opened feverish at 13@30 points advance but on heavy general realizing sales went off 20 points in one hour, and 10 points additional later, owing to failure here of Dennis, Perkins & Co. This was followed by an advance of 15 points on new buying owing to reports of further heavy rains in the west districts. It has been a very active and erratic market all day. Heavy realizing was noticeable from the Wall street crowd. Weather conditions will control prices for the present.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 25.—The market continues inactive in all lines of staple cottons, but the downward tendncy of prices is checked by the strength of the market for raw cotton. Buyers are taking small quantities for quick delivery and doing very little in forward contracts. Print cloths idle throughout; prices nominally unchanged. Prints in moderate demand for staples; fancies quiet. No change in woolens or worsted goods.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, June 25.—Coffee, spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8½; mild quiet; Cordova 9¼@13½. Futures opened 5 to 10 points higher on firm European cables, light Brazilian receipts, demand from shorts and investment support. As the call continued to improve on buying for both accounts and the scarcity of sellers, liquidation in cash also slightly improved, though business was slack; closed steady with prices 10 to 20 points net higher; sales 11,750 bags, including July 7.10@7.15; August 7.20; September 7.25@7.30; October 7.25; November 7.25; December 7.55@7.60; March 7.75; May 7.80@7.85.

Sugar, raw strong; fair refining 4 13-16; centrifugal 96-test 4 11-16; molasses sugar 3 5-16. Refined strong.

New Orleans, June 25.—Sugar strong; centrifugal yellow 4½@5; seconds 3@4⅜. Molasses quiet and nominal.

The Metal Market.

New York, June 25.—Market for lead unsettled at $4.10@4.15.

Tin unsettled at $30.50@31.50.

Lake copper dull and unchanged at $16.50.

Pig iron warrants weak and nominally on the basis of $14.25.

Spelter a little steadier, but not quotably higher, closing at $4.15@4.20.

The brokers' price for lead was $4 and for copper $16.25.

The Live Stock Market.

St. Louis, June 25.—Cattle: Receipts 3,100, including 500 Texans. Market steady; native shipping and export steers $4.50@5.65; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.50@5.30; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.65@4.80; stockers and feeders $3.40@4.75; cows and heifers $2@5; canners $1.50@2.85; bulls $2.75@4; Texas and Indian steers $3.60@4.85; cows and heifers $2.50@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts 4,200. Market steady; pigs and lights $5.20@5.25; packers $5.15@5.35; butchers $5.25@5.35.

Sheep—Receipts 2,800. Market steady; native muttons $4@4.75; lambs $6@7; culls and bucks $3@4.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, June 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 41*@42; receipts 79. Rosin steady at $1.05@1.10; receipts 273. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.60@2.60; receipts 103. Tar steady at $1.40; receipts 24.

Savannah, June 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42*; receipts 1,542; sales 480; exports 14,891. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 3,443; sales none; exports 2,419.

Charleston, June 25.—Turpentine nominal; nothing doing; quotations omitted. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales none.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, June 25.—Cotton seed oil dull and nominally easier. Prime crude, barrels, 33c nominal; prime summer yellow 36c; off summer yellow 35½c; butter grades nominal; prime winter yellow 39@40c, nominal; prime white 39c, nominal. Prime meal $25.

Provisions.

Atlanta, June 25.—Clear ribs sides, boxed 7½; half ribs 7⅝; rib bellies 8@8½; ice-cured bellies 9¾. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, best quality, 8⅝; second quality 7⅝ to 7⅞.

St. Louis, June 25.—Pork steady; jobbing 12.50. Lard lower; prime steam 6.77½. Dry salt meats, boxed lower; extra shorts 7.25; clear ribs 7.37½; clear sides 7.61½. Bacon, boxed lower; extra shorts 7.75; clear ribs 7.87½; clear sides 8.00.

Chicago, June 25.—Mess pork 11.20@12.35. Lard per 100 lbs., 6.75@6.87½. Short ribs sides (loose) 6.85@7.10; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6¾@7; short clear sides (boxed) 7.40@7.50.

New York, June 25.—Lard weak; western steam 7.15; refined weak; continent 7.30; South America 8.00. Pork quiet.

Cincinnati, June 25.—Lard easier at 6.70. Bulk meats quiet at 6.87½. Bacon steady at 7.87½.

IRREGULAR AND MUCH CONFUSED

Stocks Active with Fluctuations Quite Wide and Frequent.

NET CHANGES MOSTLY SMALL

Opened Depressed in Sympathy with London Market.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO THE WEAK SPOT

Bears Covered Short Contracts with the Result of a General Recovery of the Early Losses.

New York, June 25.—There was considerable speculative activity in the stock market today and the fluctuations in prices were quite wide and frequent. The net changes are mostly small, so that the result of the day's trading is not conclusive as to the turn in prices. The market was exceedingly irregular all day and at times very much confused. The opening depression, in sympathy with London, where the Chinese outbreak had an unfavorable effect, was generally overcome. Prices then broke with some violence, the bear attack being directed especially against Baltimore and Ohio. Continued pressure was in evidence also against Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Baltimore and Ohio is one of those stocks which has been most advanced in price on predictions of a dividend disbursement, and whispers were current today that the declaration of the dividend would be at least deferred. The stock suffered to the extent of 4 points at the lowest level. Brooklyn Rapid Transit sold to 49, which was 2⅜ below Saturday's level. In sympathy with this acute weakness the whole market sold off, and apparently the liquidation of last week was defeated in force. But the market gave evidence later of being oversold, and the bears began to absorb stocks to cover their short contracts. The result was a general recovery of the earlier losses. But there was nothing like demoralization amongst the bears, the covering movement being conducted in a well ordered manner. The bulls attempted to extend the advance, but prices had not risen more than a fraction above last night's level, except in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, when the demand from shorts diminished to almost nothing. The dribble of liquidation was sufficient to turn prices downward again, and they were at last nights level, where the movement became steady, at the close. The principal influence in causing this doubtful mood against the professional bears was the sharp break in wheat. The fact that the break was largely due to technical causes and to a pressure to realize on the part of an over-extended long interest did not seem to lessen its interest in spite of continued reports of the damage wrought to crops in the northwest. The stock market was apparently as much oversold as the wheat market was overbought and professional realizing caused the reaction in both cases. The apprehension caused by the Saturday bank statement was also soothed to some extent. The conviction gained ground that the sharp decline in cash reserve, and possibly to the placing of bids for the New York city stocks, which was awarded today to the amount of over $3,000,000. The apparent clearing of the money situation abroad was a source of relief to speculative depression. The opinion expressed by a director of the Reichs bank in an Associated Press dispatch from Berlin was a potent influence in relieving uneasiness regarding the situation in Berlin. The opinion by this director was that the reduction in the German rate could be made, were not the semi-settlement at hand. His assertion that the settlement is looked forward to without concern and the confidence in London that easier money terms are at hand, joined to the further relapse in foreign exchange rates here today, served to reassure the market that no further drain on New York's gold reserves would be required to relieve the foreign money markets. It is expected that the process of loan expansion by the New York banks will not go further at present, but relieved from the foreign demand for gold, the New York banks will have increased facilities for meeting the crop moving period.

The bond market was not active, and price changes were irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,185,000.

United States 3s and new 4s declined ¼ in the bid price.

The total stock sales today were 542,400 shares, including Atchison preferred 33,880; Baltimore and Ohio 37,070; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 35,750; Rock Island 10,0[illegible]; Louisville and Nashville 7,385; Manhattan 5,880; Missouri Pacific 9,795; Northern Pacific $29,973; Pennsylvania 5,270; St. Paul, 21,350; Union Pacific 18,700; Southern Pacific 7,850; American Steel and Wire 11,15[illegible]; American Tobacco 20,890; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 81,197; Federal Steel 9,480; People's Gas 15,000; Sugar 54,110.

Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent; last loan at 1½; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼ for demand and $4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85@4.87½@4.88; commercial bills $4.82¾@4.83¼.

Bar silver 60⅜c.

Silver certificates 60@61¾c.

Mexican dollars 41⅜c.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds irregular.

Government bonds weak.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	24¼	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	87
do. preferred	70½	Missouri Pacific	47⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	71¼	Mobile & Ohio	34
Canada Pacific	86	Mo. Kan. & Texas	9¾
Canada Southern	48	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	29
Chesapeake & Ohio	24½	New Jersey Cent.	123
Chic. Great West	10¼	New York Central	127¼
C., B. & Q.	122¼	Norfolk & Western	30⅛
Chic., Ind. & L.	18	do. preferred	74
do. preferred	48	Northern Pacific	49¼
Chicago and E. Ill.	95	do. preferred	70
Chic. & N. W.	152⅛	Ontario & Western	18⅞
Rock Island	103¼	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	55⅜	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	6⅛	Pennsylvania	126
do. 1st preferred	39	Reading	16
do. 2nd preferred	15⅛	do. 1st preferred	56⅜
Del. & Hudson	110	do. 2nd preferred	27
Del., L. & W.	175½	Rio Grande & W.	55
Den. & Rio Grande	16⅛	do. preferred	87¼
do. preferred	64⅜	St. Louis & S. F.	8½
Erie (new)	10⅜	do. 1st preferred	65
do. preferred	31⅜	do. 2nd preferred	31½
Great Nor., pref.	149	St. L. & S. W.	8⅜
Hocking Coal	11½	do. preferred	22¼
Hocking Valley	32½	St. Paul	109⅝
Illinois Central	110¼	do. preferred	170¾
Iowa Central	18	St. P. & Omaha	118
do. preferred	42	Southern Pacific	31⅝
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	14⅞	Southern Railway	11
Lake Erie & W.	27	do. preferred	50
do. preferred	92	Texas & Pacific	13⅜
Lake Shore	208½	Union Pacific	48⅞
Louisville & Nash.	74	do. preferred	70⅜
Manhattan L.	85	Wabash	7
Metro. Street Ry.	147	do. preferred	17⅜
Mexican Central	11⅛	Wheel. & L.E. (new)	8
Minn. & St. Louis	45⅛	do. preferred	21⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	117	United States	45
American	150	Wells Fargo	120

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	30¼	Int. Paper pref.	63¼
do. preferred	38	La Clede Gas	69
American Malting	2½	National Biscuit	28¼
do. preferred	18	do. preferred	79½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	35⅛	National Lead	19
do preferred	85⅛	do. preferred	95
American Spirits	1½	National Steel	21¼
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	80⅛
Amn. Steel Hoop	17	N. Y. Air Brake	127
do. preferred	65¼	North American Co	14
A. S. & W.	29⅜	Pacific Coast	40⅛
do preferred	70	do. 1st preferred	80
Amn. Tin Plate	16¼	do. 2nd preferred	58¼
do. preferred	71⅜	Pacific Mail	26⅛
American Tobacco	85	People's Gas	94⅞
do. preferred	129	Pressed Steel Car	42¼
Anaconda Mining	39	do. preferred	70
Brook. Rap. Tran.	52⅛	Pullman Palace	176
Col. F. & Iron	29⅜	Stand. R. & Twine	5
Cent. Tobacco	22⅛	Sugar	112¾
do. preferred	75⅛	do. preferred	114
Federal Steel	29⅛	T. C. & Iron	62¾
do. preferred	63⅛	U.S. Leather	7⅛
General Electric	126¾	do. preferred	65
Glucose Sugar	45¼	U.S. Rubber	25
do. preferred	96	do. preferred	92
International Paper	21¼	Western Union	78⅛

BONDS.

U.S. 2s ref. when is.	102¾	L. & N. unified 4s	100¼
U.S. 2s reg	100	M., K. & T. 2nds	66
do. 3s	108¾	M., K. & T. 4s	88⅛
do. 3s coupon	108⅞	N. Y. Central 1sts	111
U.S. new 4s reg	134	N. J. Central 5s	122¼
do. coupon	134	Northern Pac. 3s	66½
U.S. old 4s reg	114	do. 4s	103⅜
do. coupon	115	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	106
U.S. 5s reg	113	Nor. & West con. 4s	95⅞
do. coupon	113	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3 65s	123	do. 4s	102
Atchison, 4s	100⅛	O. S. Line 6s	127⅛
do adj. 4s	82⅛	do con. 5s	113⅛
Canada So. 2nds	107	Reading 4s	87¾
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	90	Rio G. W. 1sts	99¼
do. 1st income	42	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	110
do. 2d income	10¼	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	125
C. & O. 4½s	98⅛	St. Paul consols	169
do. 5s	116	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	119¼
Chic. & N.W. con 7s	140	do. 5s	119¾
do. S. F. deb. 5s	117¼	Sou. Pacific 4s	78
Chicago Terminals	95⅛	Southern Ry. 5s	110¼
Colo. Sou. 4s	84⅜	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	70
D. & R. G. 1st	101¼	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	110⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	98⅜	do. 2nd	55
East Tenn. 1st	103⅜	Union Pacific 4s	105¼
Erie General 4s	69⅞	Wabash 1sts	114¾
F. W. & D. 1sts	72	do. 2nds	100
Gen. Electric 5s	117½	West Shore 4s	113⅜
Iowa Cent. 1sts	112⅛	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	89¼
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	70	Virginia centuries	92¼

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, June 25.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: There was universal flatness in the markets today in the absence of definite Chinese news and under the influence of pessimistic surmises.

London made a feeble attempt to rally Americans, but they were smashed by New York's raid in Baltimore and Ohio, which slumped 4 points in a quarter of an hour without a hundred shares changing hands. Business was infinitely small, but good brokers think a turn is near unless the Baltimore and Ohio company should pay no dividend. Berlin sold Canadian Pacific.

The bank received £150,000 gold from Australia and lost £35,000 to Roumania and £10,000 to Bucharest.

Cal money was higher, but the chief demand of the money market was the two fixtures for over the half year.

Silver was 28.16 on Indian demand. Authorities prelict 30 on Indian buying, which is now in earnest. America is withholding supplies.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High	Low	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
Am'n Tobacco	85¼	86½	84¾	86¼	86
Am'n Sugar Rfg	111⅝	113	110¾	112⅞	112¾
Atchison	24	24⅛	23⅞	24	24⅛
do preferred	69¼	70¼	68¾	70⅛	70⅛
Balto. and Ohio	73¼	73¼	69¾	71⅛	71¼
Br'k Rap. Tran.	51	52⅛	49	52⅛	52⅛
Third Avenue	109	109¾	109	109¾	108
Bur. and Quincy	121¼	122⅝	120⅝	122⅜	122¼
C. C. C. and St. L.	55¼	55⅛	55¼	55⅛	55⅝
Ches. and Ohio	24	24¾	24	24¾	24⅜
Canada Southern	48	48⅛	48	48⅛	48
Del. and Hudson	110½	110½	110½	110½	110
Cent. Tobacco	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22¼
do preferred	75¼	76	75⅛	76	75¼
Con. Gas	177	177⅛	175⅛	176	176⅜
Gen. Electric	127⅛	127⅛	126⅛	127	126⅜
Chic. Great West.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Jersey Central	......	......	......	......	123
M., K. & Tex. pref.	28¼	29	28¼	29	29
Southern Pacific	30⅞	32	30⅞	31⅞	31⅝
Louisville & Nash.	73⅞	74	73⅞	74	74
Am. Steel and W.	29⅜	30⅛	28⅞	29⅜	29⅜
Manhattan L.	84⅛	85⅛	84	85⅛	85
Missouri Pacific	46⅛	47⅜	46¼	47⅛	47⅜
Metropolitan St. Ry	146	147¼	145½	147¼	147
National Lead	......	......	......	......	19
Northern Pacific	48⅜	49⅛	48⅛	49¼	49¼
do preferred	70¼	70⅜	69⅝	70⅜	70
New York Central	127¼	127⅛	125⅜	127⅛	127¼
Northwestern	152	152	150¼	150¼	152⅛
Pennsylvania	125⅛	126¼	125⅛	126¼	126
Pacific Mail	26⅛	26⅜	26¼	26¼	26¼
People's Gas	94	95⅜	93⅛	95	94⅛
Reading	......	......	......	......	16
Rock Island	102⅜	103⅞	102	103⅛	103¼
Southern Railway	10⅜	11	10⅜	10⅞	11
do preferred	49⅛	50	49¼	50	50
St. Paul	108⅜	110	108¼	109¾	109⅝
Tennessee Coal & I.	62⅝	64	62⅜	63	62⅛
U.S. Leather com.	8	8	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
Union Pacific	48½	49⅜	48⅛	48⅞	48⅞
do preferred	70⅜	71⅛	70⅜	70⅞	70⅜
Western Union	78	78⅛	78	78¼	78
Wabash preferred	17	17⅜	17	17⅜	17⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30¼	30¼
Nor. and West.	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
do preferred	......	......	......	74⅛	74
U.S. Rubber	......	......	......	24¾	25
do preferred	......	......	......	92	92
Federal Steel	29⅜	30¼	28⅜	29⅛	29⅛
do preferred	63⅛	64⅛	63	64	63⅛
Illinois Central	110½	110⅛	110	110¼	110¼

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 1¼. ‡Ex-div.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, June 25.—The stock market opened exceedingly active and unsettled with very little that was actually new appearing in the situation since the close of business on Saturday. While the situation in China was still very threatening, it was scarcely more so than at the close of last week, and some of the reports from that quarter were rather more reassuring. The news from the spring wheat section over Sunday, while furnishing no grounds for encouragement, was also no more unsettling than it was on Saturday. The London market was reported weak for consols and in its other quarters, but the price changes in American shares were irregular. The other European stock markets were also reported depressed along with London on account of the crisis in China. The initial prices in the local dealings were uniformly effected at sharp declines, in which the railway list suffered the most severely. Union Pacific, Southern Railway preferred, Rock Island and St. Paul showed noteworthy declines, but after the opening dealings substantial recoveries were noted. Burlington was fairly well supported throughout and Atchison preferred also held firm. The local traction shares were also sharply depressed with the dealings in Brooklyn Rapid Transit on an immense scale. In that instance, however, the covering of short contracts imparted a comparatively firm tone to the dealings. Further declines were common in the industrial quarter, although, relatively speaking, they were scarcely as severe as those next in the railway list. The trading after the opening continued excited and feverish, but some tendency toward steadiness then developed. The market closed fairly firm, but somewhat off from best. Support in the coalers and trunks continued good up to last, and heavy liquidation from the west, noticeable in the early part of the day, apparently ceased, but there was selling of grangers by traders who bought early. Outside bear interests reported covering in the tractions, especially Brooklyn Rapid Transit, on any reaction from rally. Sugar continued hard, and some little buying was reported from lower Wall street on improving trade prospects.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances $151,450,740; gold $88,163,651.

Foreign Finances.

London, June 25.—Consols for money 100 7-16; for the account 100½. Atchison 24⅝; Illinois Central 114; Louisville 76.

Bar silver strong at 28 1-16d per ounce.

Money 1½@1¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2 11-16@2¾ per cent; for three months' bills 2¾ per cent.

Amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today £105,000.

Paris, June 25.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 25 centimes for account. Spanish 4s closed 72.07½.

Berlin, June 25.—Exchange on London 20 marks 43 pfennigs for checks.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	110 112	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118 119	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	112 114	Columbus 5s	108
Atl'a 8s, 1902	109	Rome 5s	107
Atl'a 7s, 1904	111	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'a 6s L. D.	118	New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	115	Chat. 5s 1911	109
Atl'a 4½s	112	Col. S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91
Atlanta 4s	108	Ala. Class A	108

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1918	115	Atl'a & Chat. 1st 7s, 1907	118 120
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do income 6s, 1990	101
Ga. Pa. 1st	121		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	210 212	A. & W. P.	125
Southwestern	111½ 112½	do debs.	105
Aug. & Sav.	110		

Groceries.

Atlanta, June 25.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $13.30; Lion, $12.30, all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 10¾; fair 9c; prime 3@9c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 6¼; New Orleans granulated, 6¼. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.85; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skim, 10½@11½c. Matches, 65s, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 5½c. Candy, common stick 7c, fancy, 12@ Candy, common stick, 6¾c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, June 25.—Georgia watermelons $12 to $20 per 100. eGorgia peaches 75c to $1.25 crate; clear seed honey $1.50@2.00. Fancy tomatoes $1.75 to $2.00, choice tomatoes $1.25@1.50; string beans, no sale, 50 crate; radishes, $1@1.50 per drum; okra $1.25@1.50 per crate; lettuce head per drum no sale; cucumbers, per crate, $1.00; bell pepper, $1@1.50 per crate; cabbage no sale; new potatoes, per barrel, $1.50@2.25. Tennessee and Georgia Blackberries, $1.25@1.50 per crate (32 quarts); cantaloupes, per bushel crates, $1.25 to $1.50; cauliflower, 8¾ to 9c; beets in one-bushel crates, $1.25@1.50; beets in cabbage crates, $1.25@$3.00; crate $3.00@3.50; pineapples per crate $2.00@2.50.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, June 25.—Eggs strong demand 10½@11. Butter dull; fancy Jersey, 15 to 18; choice 10@12½. Live poultry in demand; hens 26@28; large fries 17 to 22c, spring broiler 10@15; good sale. Ducks, puddle 14@15, pekin 20@22. Irish potatoes 80@85 per bu.; sweet potatoes, white yams 60 to 70c; pumpkin yams, 90 to $1.00. Honey strained, 6@7c; in comb 6½@7½c. Onions, 70@80c per bushel; $2.25@2.50 per barrel. Cabbage, green ¾c to 1c per pound, dull. Dried fruit, apples 6@6; peaches 6@7. Figs 6@7c. Prunes 5@7c. Peeled peaches 14@15c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, June 25—Apples, none in the market. Oranges, box $3 to $4. Lemons, choice $4 00; fancy, $4.25¾$4.50. Figs 10@11c. Raisins, 13@14c; Califorina, $2.00. Nuts, almonds, 13@14c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 6 to 7c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia eletric light, 5½ to 6 c; fancy handpicked, 4½ to 5c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, June 25.—Bagging 2¼ lb. 9⅝; 2 lb. 9¼; 1¾ lb. 8⅝. Ties 45 lb. steer arrow $1.42.

A WILD DAY IN WHEAT MARKET

For First Time in Weeks Bears Scored a Victory.

LIQUIDATION WAS HEAVY

The Price Was Forced Down Nearly Five Cents.

LATER RECOVERED THREE CENTS

Liverpool Was Weak, World's Shipments Heavy and the Visible Showed a Large Increase. Corn and Provisions Sharply Lower.

Chicago, June 25.—Wheat broke nearly 5c today under heavy liquidation, but closed steady at a decline of 2c from Saturday's close. Corn closed 1@1⅛c down, oats ⅛c higher and provisions from 17½@20c reduced in ribs to 32½c lower for pork.

It was a wild day in wheat, a battle between bulls and bears in which the latter, for the first time in weeks, scored a victory. July opened at 87¼ to 86½c, sold between 88½@83¾c, closing 2c under Saturday at 86. There was some dispute as to what really were the opening figures, so many trades took place at the sound of the gong. Some made the initial range from 88c to 86½c. Certain it is that all sorts of prices were paid in a jumble, andd that two minutes after the opening July changed hands at 88½c. In the field of news the bulls retained their old friend, the northwest crop wreck. Manitoba had rain, but Minnesota and the Dakotas reported a day of scorching hot weather, the kind that burns up vegetation in short order. One Dakota dispatch had the temerity to mention the appearance of fly. What harm fly would find left to do was not mentioned. On the bear side of the bulletin board was the Liverpool weakness in the face of the 4⅞c advance here Saturday, the excellent conditions prevailing in the southwest and the heavy world's shipments, which included 2,000,000 bushels from Russia. The visible was also on the bear side of the fence, showing an increase of 1,348,000 bushels. The southwest said: "Look out for a big movement," and declared that harvesting was progressing in many sections under the most favorable circumstances with promises of wheat enough to go a long way toward making up the shortage caused by the northwest failure. The items given undoubtedly helped in the selling. Longs were profit takers Saturday and they were ready for it. The news had the effect of prodding them along, and, to a degree, offset the returns from the Dakotas, although the northwest was still credited with paying good prices here to make up the home shortage. For a time following the opening the market held steadily over 87c. The hammering by holders shortly before noon, however, began to tell. July sagged to 85c, and then, all in a few minutes, broke down to 83⅝c. At 85c stop loss orders in large numbers were reached for the first time since the recent advance began, and there was such a rush to sell that between 85c and the bottom there was scarcely a check to the decline. Support, credited by many to Wall street interests, caught the breaking cereal at 83⅝c and hauled it back to 86c, at which the market closed. Receipts here were 187 cars, 10 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 474 cars, against 649 last week and 981 a year ago. Receipts at primary points aggregated 818,000 bushels, compared with 1,222,000 a year ago. Clearances at the seaboard in wheat and flour were equal to 393,000 bushels.

Corn was active and suffered from the wheat decline and was at one time 2⅛c lower than it closed Saturday. It recovered 1⅛c of this loss and closed 1@1⅛c lower at 41½c. The range for the day was between 42⅛@42⅛@40⅝c. Throughout wheat furnished the motive. Country offerings were reported larger. Longs were heavy sellers, with shorts and some of the old bull crowd buyers on the breaks. Receipts here were 610 cars.

Oats alone of the markets on the board held against the downward pressure. With the break in wheat oats dropped off, but recovered in good shape. The support came from the northwest in the shape of damage accompanied by buying orders. July sold between 26@24¾c and closed ⅛c over Saturday at $25⅝c. Receipts were 284 cars.

Provisions were weak under heavy hog receipts and the wheat decline. There was a fair outside demand, which became effective at the bottom and caused some recovery. The close, however, was rather weak at that. July pork sold between $12.58@12.10, and closed 32½c under Saturday at $12.32½; July lard between $7@6.85, closing 20c lower at $6.87½, and July ribs between $7.07½@6.92½, with the close 17½@20c down at $6.95@6.97½.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 25 cars; corn 1,070 cars; oats 500 cars; hogs 25,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
June	___	___	___	85
July	88	88⅛	83⅝	86
August	89	89	84⅝	87¼
Ooats No. 2—				
June	42	42¼	40⅝	41⅜
July	42	42¼	40⅝	41½
August	42⅝	43	41¼	42⅛
Oats No. 2—				
July	25¾	26¼	24⅝	25⅝
August	26⅛	26⅝	25¼	26
Mess pork, per barrel—				
July	12.50	12.55	12.12½	12.32½
September	12.70	12.80	12.32½	12.55
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
July	6.95	7.00	6.85	6.87½
September	7.12½	7.17½	6.95	7.02½
October	7.15	7.15	7.05	7.05
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
July	7.05	7.07½	6.92½	6.97½
September	7.12½	7.25	7.02½	7.07½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	19,000	19,000
Wheat, bushels	79,00	14,000
Corn, bushels	615,000	835,000
Oats, bushels	332,000	357,000
Rye, bushels	3,000	____
Barley, bushels	14,000	4,000

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, June 25.—Wheat, spot firm; No. 1 northern spring 6s 7d; No. 1 California 6s 10d@6s 11d; futures steady; July 6s 8¼d; September 6s 10⅛d; December nominal.

Corn, spot steady; American mixed new 4s ¾d; old 4s 4d; futures steady; July 4s ⅞d; September 4s 2d.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, June 25.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, June 23d, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows:

Wheat 45,525,000 bushels; increase 1,350,000.

Corn 12,161,000 bushels; increase 931,000.

Oats 5,838,000 bushels; decrease 53,000.

Rye 787,000 bushels; decrease 136,000.

Barley 731,000 bushels; decrease 39,000.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, June 25.—The market opened excited and irregular. Trade was nervous and cautious, operators being very uncertain, and the movement of prices was not of a character to reassure them. The market opened very irregular, selling down sharply at New York, Chicago and Duluth, while Minneapolis was 3c up. The other markets recovered, but generally moved at a little below the final of Saturday. The weather map showed an area of low barometer in the northwest, with some rains in the far northwest, but there were no rains in the principal American wheat states, and private dispatches were pessimistic. Cables were generally higher, following the American advance, but foreign houses were sellers early. World's exports increased about 500 bushels and the amount on passage decreased 720,000. Wheat broke sharply about midday under general unloading and predictions of rain in the northwest, and was weak during the afternoon, prices declining about 4c from the top, closing unsettled.

Corn—Trade was somewhat less active with prices lower in sympathy with the early decline in wheat. Weather and crop reports continue satisfactory, excepting in the northwest. Foreign markets opened up a little, but later declined. World's exports decreased 1,000,000 bushels, and the amount on passage was unchanged. Corn was quiet late and easier with wheat.

Provisions—Live hog receipts were quite large and prices for hog products were lower, selling down quite sharply with considerable professional realizing. Provisions were quiet late and a little lower with grain. Receipts of hogs, part estimated, at interior points today 72,000; shipments 8,791.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 25.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4.50; straight, $4.00; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy, $3.75; extra family, $3.40. Corn, white, 63; mixed 62. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 37c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2 90c. Meal, plain, 58c. Bran, small sacks, $1. Shorts, $1.05. Stock meal, 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.10 per 100 pounds. Grits, $3 per barrel, $1.50 per bag.

New York, June 25.—Flour unsettled and dull with buyers and sellers further apart than ever. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 94¾; options opened excited and a cent below Saturday's late curb pirces, being influenced by foreign selling and unsatisfactory English cables. A sharp rally on covering was followed by late afternoon break under predictions of showers in the northwest and heavy unloading; closed firm on final covering with last prices ⅝@⅛c under Saturday's official close; July 91¼; September 91⅜; December 91⅝. Corn, spot easy; No. 2 48⅜; options opened weak and ruled heavy most of the day under large profit-taking sales, weak cables and liberal country acceptances; closed easy at ⅞c net decline; July 46⅝; September 47⅝. Oats, spot closed easy; No. 2 29¼@29½; options dull and barely steady.

Chicago, June 25.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 82½@82¾; No. 2 red 86½@87½. No. 3 corn 41¾; No. 2 yellow 42¼. No. 2 oats 25½@26⅛; No. 2 white 28½@29; No. 3 white 27½@28½. No. 2 rye —.

St. Louis, June 25.—Flour unsettled but firm. Wheat, No. 2 rd cash 84¾; July 85¼; August 85⅝; September 86⅜. Corn, lower; No. 2 cash 40¾; June 40¾; July 41; September 41⅝. Oats, No. 2 cash 25; June 25; July 25½; September 24⅝.

Cincinnati, June 25.—Flour active and firm; fancy 3.75@4; family $3.25@3.50. Wheat firm and nominal; No. 2 red 88. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 mixed 44*@45. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 27.

A Cotton Exchange Failure.

New York, June 25.—The failure of Dennis, Perkins & Co., of 125 South street, was announced on the cotton exchange shortly after noon today. The failure is a small one and had little effect on the market.

61-PEACHTREE ST

If it is a good thing and used in an office, we have it.

WERNICKE "ELASTIC" BOOK CASE

The building of a Wernicke System is so simple that the children can arrange the units of which it is made. It is so substantial that it will last through generations. There is no other way of caring for books which gives as great security and convenience as the Wernicke gives. It is the only perfect book case. From a small beginning, possible to any one who has books, the system may grow in capacity till it holds the largest library. The Wernicke Elastic Book Case is always complete; but never finished.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

MOWER-HOBART CO.,
OFFICE OUTFITTERS
'Phone 241. 61 Peachtree.
EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE.

MOWER-HOBART CO.- MOWER-HOBART CO.-

61-PEACHTREE ST

ROBY ROBINSON,
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Municipal, County and Corporation Bonds.
Write for list of choice Bonds and Guaranteed Stocks.
Investment Securities.

F.A.Rogers&Co., Inc.
Bankers, Brokers and Dealers in
Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions
FOR CASH OR MARGIN.
Prompt Service, Liberal Treatment. Write for terms, special quotation service and booklet "Safety and Certainty in Speculation"
38 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.

COTTON SEED OIL
AND GIN MACHINERY.
Not in any Combinations or Trusts.
Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity
Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.
E. VAN WINKLE GIN & MACHINE WKS
No Agents. Atlanta, Ga. Write us

MURPHY & CO., Inc.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
No. 2 S. Pryor st. (Jackson Building.)
New York Office—No. 61 Broadway.
Offices in Principal Cities Throughout the South.
Write for our Market Manual and book containing instructions for traders.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.
COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

JOHN W. DICKEY.
BROKER
Augusta, - Georgia
Correspondence Invited.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro...6 45 am	102	Hapeville..6 55 am
* 3	Savannah..7 25 am	* 2	Savannah..7 50 am
103	Hapeville..8 00 am	104	Hapeville..8 30 am
*105	Griffin.. ..9 00 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..9 35 am	110	Hapeville..2 20 pm
* 11	Macon.. ..11 20 am	*102	Macon.. ..4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro....2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..4 40 pm
113	Hapeville..3 30 pm	114	Hapeville..6 10 pm
115	Hapeville..5 45 pm	*116	Griffin.. ..6 45 pm
* 1	Savannah...7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah..8 30 pm
117	Hapeville..7 30 pm	118	Jonesboro..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville..10 45 am	120	Hapeville..9 10 am
121	Hapeville..2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Nashville....7 30 am	* 2	Nashville..8 15 am
73	Marietta....8 40 am	74	Marietta...12 10 pm
* 71	Chat'nooga 10 35 am	* 70	Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta....2 40 pm	72	Marietta....5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville ..7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville..8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 38	Montgom'ry11 40 am	* 35	Montgomery5 25 am
* 34	Selma.. ..7 00 pm	* 33	Montgomery1 00 pm
* 36	Selma.... ..11 30 pm	* 37	Selma.... ..4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains.		Accommodation Trains.
12	College Pk..7 05 am	11	College Pk5 40 am
14	LaGrange ..8 20 am	13	College Pk..8 00 am
16	College Pk.10 00 am	15	Palmetto..11 59 am
20	Palmetto....2 15 pm	19	College Pk..2 30 pm
22	College Pk..3 50 pm	21	College Pk..4 25 pm
24	College Pk..5 55 pm	23	LaGrange..5 35 pm
26	College Pk..7 45 pm	25	College Pk..6 20 pm
28	College Pk..9 50 pm	27	College Pk..8 40 pm
30	College Pk.12 25 am	29	College Pk.11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange..10 30 am	41	LaGrange...8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 41	Norfolk.....5 05 am	* 52	Clinton....6 45 am
*403	Washington3 00 pm	*402	Washington12 00 n'n
* 53	Clinton... ..7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk.. ..8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Augusta.. ..5 00 am	* 2	Augusta.. ..7 50 am
23	Conyers.. ..6 45 am	26	Lithonia....10 05 am
9	Covington..7 45 am	* 28	Augusta.. ..3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta....12 35 pm	24	Conyers.. ..5 00 pm
25	Lithonia....3 35 pm	10	Covington..6 25 pm
* 27	Augusta.. ..8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta....11 35 pm
			Saturday Only.
		22	Charleston 7 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.. .. .. ..8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. .. ..7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect June 17, 1900.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Arrive From
*8	Chatt'nooga.5 00 am	* 38	Birmingh'm11 30 am
* 35	Washington5 10 am	* 16	Chatt'nooga11 50 am
* 13	Jacksonville.5 20 am	* 15	Jacksonville3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa..8 20 am	* 37	Washington3 55 pm
17	Toccoa ....8 30 am	* 11	Richmond..9 00 pm
*21	Columbus...11 10 am	* 7	Macon.. ...9 55 pm
* 9	Macon......11 10 am	* 27	Columbus..9 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley.10 40 am	* 14	Cincinnati.10 25 pm
		* 36	Birmingh'm10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping cars. Dining cars and elegant Vestibuled lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

Sleeping cars Charlotte to Norfolk.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York. Dining Cars.

Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

EASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 13. Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesv'l	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 33 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensb'r	10 27 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'ton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phil'phia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New Y'k	12 42 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	8 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 20 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	2 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunsw'k	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'ville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. 15*
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chatt'ga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cin'nati	7 30 pm	7 20 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louis'v'l	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No. 15 Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.

No. 9 Local Sleeping Car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

	No. 28*	No. 22*
Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	4 30 pm
Lv. Griffin	7 09 am	
Warm Springs	8 28 am	7 40 pm
Ar. Columbus	9 30 am	9 05 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 27.	No. 25
Lv Atlanta	* 5 40 am	* 4 15 pm	6 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....
Ar Memphis	8 05 pm	7 15 am	....
Ar Kansas City	9 50 am	7 10 am	....
Lv. Atlanta			4 20 pm
Ar. Fort Valley			8 20 pm

WOM
A

Miss Crozier Expresse
on Montgomery

"While an essential f
Journal, The Outlook is
department, in that for th
expressed Miss Crozier is
entirely responsible," is
that introduces some very
ions expressed by Miss L
zier, in The Southern Ed
nal of this month, when
the subject of the rece
conference for the pro
study of the race conditio
in the south. In part Miss
"Before the close of th
session it became evider
cussion was to maintain,
the visitors from a dist
disappointment.
"In fact, when from th
was learned that papers
one and one-half and disc
the disproportion was
and when it became furt
nothing was to be discu
pointment was great an
sal.
"Mr. Waddell's addre
freighted with significan
questions of immediate
est, and if the points p
had been fully, imparti
sionately discussed, the
have served a great purp
ing else had been accom
"Again, keen disappoi
that no one was allow
tack John Temple Grav
ment for 'Separation.'
have convinced his audie
considerable per cent
likely, but that he has m
of the subject no one
hears him, and had he b
fend his position step b
uable data could have
this very discussion, i
left suspended in mida
and hence useless for t
"In fact three-fourths
several of the address
of Mr. Guerry, of Sew
Barringer, of Charlotte
have become the invalu
all the earnest studen
could have been so plac
fundamental principles.
"Again, educational q
handled by others than
called religious questi
be committed to the
educators are versed
pedagogy. Their obser
and superficial; their
often either inadequat
warrant, while that c
clusively with so-called
are almost universally
ticable.
"Oh, when will we lea
ters are simply matt
and that he who claims
thority on one division
re-enforce this claim
the principles that un
every other division o
"Indeed, it is not to
if these conferences
thing, except the fu
the waters, they must
er another basis. An
accepted as the starti
that point all must pr
point all must finally
lated programme mus
sitions must be made
analyzed, and their
logically; above all,
valuable, even necess
it must never be offe
in lieu of it.
"That it will be dif
an organization no o
the success of an u
character is to be me
culties overcome.
"The closing numbe
the Hon. W. Burke C
as an American Probl
a fine example of ou
It was a model of p
tory, and hence, it g
ing, was as non-efficac
ing. Mr. Cockran's
Gaelic. His oratory
tional. He is person
manner magnetic.
logical. He makes
not bother to sustain
citation of facts or
theory. He holds his
while he tells them t
to hear, and propose
with such nerve and
the captious are forc
ly if not credulously
"This effort will fo
dition of the first r
to some present it
to signalize the pass
"For the problem
present civilization
are not problems.
tion and the solutio
no solution at all.
be conducted along
entific lines will p
pleasing, but the o
tarding our socio-p
not be overcome by
and heroic must g
before we can as a
line of promotion."

American Wom
Cong

Not only in their
affairs of state an
lems must the Am
tened to and app
sought for in fore
importance is rec
nence given them
of international co
At the forthcom
World's Woman's
Edinburgh there w
sides a goodly nu
women go from al
States and many
at the various ses
which will be pres
ry Somerset. Am
from the United S
president, Mrs. M
Boston; honorary
Miss Anna Gordo
round-the-world m
Barney, of Provi
Helen Bullock, of
gramme will incl
follows:
Mrs. L. M. N.
dent of Maine,
of Paris, Ill., w
dresses of welco
offer the prayer
convention.
Reports of the
the Woman's Chr
work will be giv
perintendents:
Wilbur F. Craf
Mrs. Hannah J.
Anna Gordon,
Barnes, of New
At the mass m
Sunday afterno
Lady Henry So
Charles M. Shel
thor of "In His
address. In the

WOMAN IN CLUB AND SOCIETY

Miss Crozier Expresses Views on Montgomery Conference

"While an essential feature of the Journal, The Outlook is an independent department, in that for the views therein expressed Miss Crozier is personally and entirely responsible," is the statement that introduces some very emphatic opinions expressed by Miss L. Graham Crozier, in The Southern Educational Journal of this month, when she deals with the subject of the recent Montgomery conference for the promotion of the study of the race conditions and problems in the south. In part Miss Crozier writes:

"Before the close of the first morning session it became evident that no discussion was to maintain, and this was to the visitors from a distance a distinct disappointment.

"In fact, when from the programme it was learned that papers were to occupy one and one-half and discussion one hour the disproportion was remarked upon, and when it became further evident that nothing was to be discussed, the disappointment was great and almost universal.

"Mr. Waddell's address was literally freighted with significance; it dealt with questions of immediate and vital interest, and if the points presented by him had been fully, impartially and dispassionately discussed, the conference would have served a great purpose even if nothing else had been accomplished.

"Again, keen disappointment was felt that no one was allowed time to attack John Temple Graves on his argument for 'Separation.' That he would have convinced his audience, or even any considerable per cent of them, is not likely, but that he has made a deep study of the subject no one can doubt who hears him, and had he been forced to defend his position step by step much valuable data could have been fitted into this very discussion, in place of being left suspended in midair, unarticulated, and hence useless for time and eternity.

"In fact three-fourths of the matter of several of the addresses, notably those of Mr. Guerry, of Sewanee, and of Dr. Barringer, of Charlottesville, Va., would have become the invaluable possession of all the earnest students present, if it could have been so placed as to illustrate fundamental principles.

"Again, educational questions should be handled by others than educators, and so-called religious questions should never be committed to the clergy. But few educators are versed in the science of pedagogy. Their observations are partial and superficial; their generalizations too often either inadequate or without full warrant, while that class who deal exclusively with so-called religious problems are almost universally vague and impracticable.

"Oh, when will we learn that these matters are simply matters of citizenship, and that he who claims to speak with authority on one division of the subject must re-enforce this claim with knowledge of the principles that underlie and condition every other division of the subject.

"Indeed, it is not too much to say that if these conferences are to effect anything, except the further muddying of the waters, they must be put on altogether another basis. An hypothesis must be accepted as the starting point, and from that point all must proceed, and to that point all must finally return. An articulated programme must be given; propositions must be made that they may be analyzed, and their essentials discussed logically; above all, while data may be valuable, even necessary, for illustration, it must never be offered as argument or in lieu of it.

"That it will be difficult to effect such an organization no one will deny. But the success of an undertaking of this character is to be measured by the difficulties overcome.

"The closing number was an address by the Hon. W. Burke Cockran: 'The Negro as an American Problem.' The effort was a fine example of our political methods. It was a model of popular forensic oratory, and hence, it goes without the saying, was as non-efficacious as it was pleasing. Mr. Cockran's genius is distinctly Gaelic. His oratory is fervid and emotional. He is personally sincere and his manner magnetic. He is dramatic, not logical. He makes statements, but does not bother to sustain them by either the citation of facts or the elaboration of theory. He holds his audience spellbound while he tells them things that they want to hear, and proposes sweeping measures with such nerve and sangfroid that even the captious are forced to smile indulgently if not credulously.

"This effort will form a part of the tradition of the first race conference, while to some present it seemed unmistakably to signalize the passing of the orator.

"For the problems presented to the present civilization are pressing, but they are not problems. They are calls to action and the solution to them will prove no solution at all. Discussion if it can be conducted along better and more scientific lines will prove profitable and pleasing, but the obstacles that are retarding our socio-political progress cannot be overcome by words. Deeds mighty and heroic must get themselves effected before we can as a nation get even in the line of promotion."

American Women at the Congress of Edinburgh

Not only in their own country on great affairs of state and questions and problems must the American women be listened to and applauded, but they are sought for in foreign climes when their importance is recognized in the prominence given them on all the programmes of international conferences of women.

At the forthcoming conference of the World's Woman's Temperance Union in Edinburgh there will be 120 delegates besides a goodly number of visitors. These women go from all sections of the United States and many of them will be heard at the various sessions of the convention which will be presided over by Lady Henry Somerset. Among the women officers from the United States will be: Honorary president, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavit, of Boston; honorary assistant secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, of Evanston, Ill.; round-the-world missionaries, Mrs. J. K. Barney, of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Helen Bullock, of Elmira, N. Y. The programme will include American women as follows:

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, national president of Maine, and Miss Clara Parrish, of Paris, Ill., will respond to the addresses of welcome. Mrs. Stevens will offer the prayer of the opening of the convention.

Reports of the various departments of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union work will be given by the following superintendents: Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, of Maine; Miss Anna Gordon, and Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, of New York.

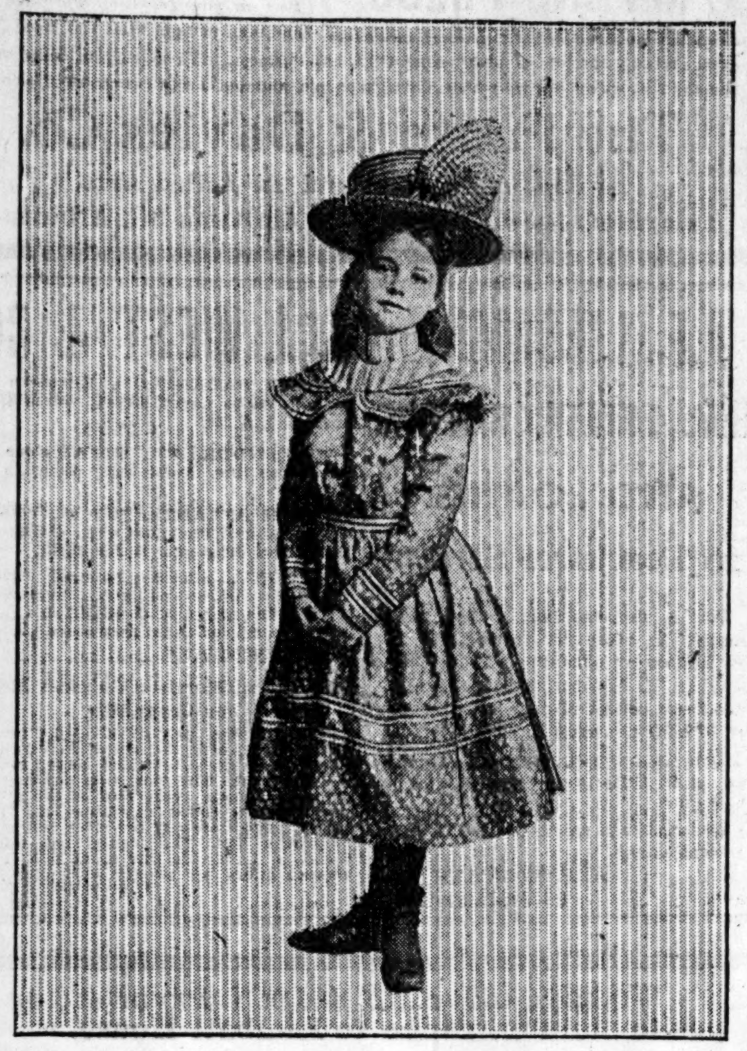
At the mass meeting to be held on the Sunday afternoon of the session, when Lady Henry Somerset will preside, Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kas., author of "In His Steps," will deliver the address. In the morning he will preach at the Free Assembly hall, where the convention will meet.

Other Americans who will fill local pulpits are the following: Mrs. Stevens, Miss Preston, Mrs. Palmer, of Iowa; Mrs. Bennett, Miss Jennie Smith, Mrs. Eyster, of California; Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Annabel, president of the Kings County Woman's Christian Temperance Union Association; Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Catherine L. Stevenson, Mrs. Boole and Mrs. Annie W. Clark, of Columbus, O., state president.

Other features of the session will be a speech by Mrs. Stevens at the mass meeting Monday evening; a devotional hour, conducted by Mrs. Stevenson, bearing especially on social purity, when Dr. Mary Wood-Allan, of Battle Creek, Mich., will give an address; a report by Mrs. Mabel Conklin, national organizer for New York, in connection with the work of the official organ, The Union Signal, after which Mrs. Stevens and Miss Gordon will offer suggestions as to how best to advance the interests of the paper; an address by Mrs. Stevenson on "Reform Legislation;" a talk by Miss Parrish on "Women in the Orient;" a discussion of "Mothers' Meetings" by Mrs. Annabel, and recitations by Miss Rose Allen.

Among the social features will be a reception tendered by the United Kingdom Alliance to Mrs. Stevens, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Agnes Slack, a reception given to these ladies by the lady mayoress of Manchester, a reception to the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon and a general reception to the delegates by the lord provost of Edinburgh.

FASHIONS FOR THE FAIR



SUMMER DRESS FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

Foulard is a favorite material for children's dresses this summer. This one, blue with white dots, is a pretty and simple model for little gowns yet to be constructed. It is trimmed with narrow white satin ribbon and has a bertha of the material around the shoulders which is edged with a knife pleated ruffle. The guimp is white tucked silk.—From Lord & Taylor.

Mrs. Dickson Chairman.

Mrs. Robert Emory Park, state regent of Georgia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has appointed Mrs. William Dickson chairman of the continental hall committee of the state. Mrs. Dickson is eminently qualified to fulfill the duties of that office, as she has every one which she has held, both in the state and national organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Morning Glory Skirt.

The morning glory skirt is woman's latest caprice. It has just appeared and bids fair to leap into immediate popularity. The secret of its success lies not alone in its fascinating grace and beauty, but in the fact that it has come at a call and answers a real want, says The Picayune's New York correspondent. Just the one remaining gap in woman's summer wardrobe is filled by this skirt. For weeks and months couturieres and designers have been trying to hit upon a separate skirt to be worn with blouses and shirtwaists. The pale pastel tints in cloth and tailor skirts have been exploited with some success and quickly drove the regulation black skirt or cloth skirt, of which we had become thoroughly tired, away. Still something more was needed, for the separate bodice is becoming every day such a gem of artistic needlework and rare fabrics that one was almost at a loss to find a skirt in keeping with it. The regulation tailor skirt, even in paler shades, was beginning to look a little heavy and out of place and skirts of net and black and white lace were growing tiresome.

In the unlined morning glory skirt we have an ingenious combination of art usefulness. It answers all the requisites for a summer skirt in its lightness, durability and its delightful faculty of keeping its hang in spite of wear and dampness and not getting a discouraged sag which the circular skirt soon takes on. Besides these fine qualities it possesses the greatest of all virtues, beauty. It is graceful, picturesque and useful at the same time. Its delicious likeness to a morning glory has given it its name, and verily it seems to be an invented blossom, flaring widely as it nears the foot and fitting snugly to the figure at the waist and about the hips. It is usually made of some very light and semi-transparent material with as many as eleven little gores, which are but two inches wide at the waist, but which widen gradually to fourteen or fifteen at the foot. The many seams are strapped with satin bands which form a charming series of diverging lines and reproduces exactly nature's cunning trimming on the blossom. These skirts are made of white serge, alpaca, veilings, crepe de chine and India silks in shades of lavender, blue, rose color, pear gray and white, and their effect with a Frenchy little blouse is something truly bewitching. When the material is really transparent there is a lining made in with the goods.

A white veiling skirt of this kind is the most satisfactory and generally useful thing one can pack into one's summer trunk. Worn with a simple little blouse of white or colors, one is appropriately arrayed for the mornings, and worn with an affair of lace and ribbons, one is correctly arrayed for the afternoon. Evening bodices may also be worn with these morning glory skirts for an informal dinner toilette, and when matched in color with the blouse and worn with elaborate painted blouse of taffeta and mousseline nothing could be more complete.

Athens Society News.

Athens, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—In the midst of the tremendous enthusiasm of commencement among the alumni, the social features, such as commencement dances, were practically overshadowed, and yet there were a number of delightful germans given by the sophomores, juniors, seniors, lawyers, Cotillon Club and the different fraternities. The lawyers' hop was especially pleasant. It was given at Deupree hall Tuesday evening.

One of the most delightful affairs of the commencement season was the banquet given by Mr. Asbury H. Hodgson to the class of 1870, of which Mr. Hodgson was a member. It was given Monday evening at Mr. Hodgson's elegant home on Cobb street. Nineteen members of the class were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The annual chancellor's reception, given by Chancellor and Mrs. Walter B. Hill at their home on the campus, was largely attended and greatly enjoyed by the large number of alumni visiting at commencement. The grounds and building were brilliantly lighted and within all was pleasure and enjoyment. Chancellor and Mrs. Hill received their guests in a most gracious manner, assisted by their charming daughters, Misses Parna Hill and Mary Hill, and their guests, Misses Maybeth Taylor and Hazel Holmes, of Macon. Delicious refreshments were served and several hours of pleasant conversation indulged in. The scores of visiting alumni were delighted with the cordial manner in which they were received.

Tuesday afternoon Mme. Jospeh Lustrat gave a lovely trolley ride and gypsy tea in honor of Misses Annie and Mattie Hamilton, of Rome, and Misses Carrie Lou and Fannie Meldrim, of Savannah. It was one of the most largely attended and enjoyable occasions of commencement. Fully eighty young men and young ladies enjoyed the charming hospitality of Mme. Lustrat on this occasion.

Of the many social features of commencement none could equal the banquet given Wednesday evening at the Windsor hotel by the University Honorary Club, the Sphinx. Forty persons were present at the banquet. Messrs. Lamar, F. G. McCutcheon and L. Hull were announced as new members of the Sphinx.

Athens is well represented abroad this summer. Among those now in Europe are Misses Gertrude and Isabel Thomas, Miss Mildred Rutherford, Mr. Ned Hodgson, Professor John Morris, Miss Susie Morris, Miss Louise Morris, Miss Collie Sosnowski, Mrs. P. S. Marks, Miss Birdie Marks, Messrs. Jake and Charles Stern, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Herty, Mr. Max Joseph. Mr. John D. Moss expects to go over some time in July and there will be still others to visit the old world during the Paris exposition.

Will Meet Today.

The Belle Kearney Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold its weekly meeting Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Lovette, 54 West Harris street. Members are urged to be present.

Social Items.

One of the beautiful weddings of the season occurred last Wednesday evening at the Church of the Immaculate Conception when the marriage of Miss Gertrude Johnson and Mr. J. H. Owen was solemnized.

The altar was artistically decorated in palms and ferns. At the first strains of the wedding march came the four ushers, Messrs. B. H. Karwisch, G. T. Hall, James A. Massey and W. H Cole. They were followed by the groomesmen, Captain M A. Erskine and Mr. J. A. Owen. The bridesmaids were Miss Tesse Wofford, Miss Rosa Huber and Miss Mamie L. Owen. These preceded the bride, who entered with her maid of honor, Mrs. G. T. Hall, and was met at the foot of the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Charles F. Huber.

The bride wore a lovely toilet of white chiffon trimmed in point lace and carried a white prayer book. The bridesmaids wore white chiffon gowns, and carried bouquets of sweet pea blossoms tied with green ribbons. An unusual feature of the wedding was the attendance in a body of company C, Hibernian Rifles, of which Mr. Owen is first lieutenant. Rev. Father Colbert performed the ceremony, after which the relatives and friends of the young people were entertained at a reception at the home of the bride, 17 Cherokee avenue. There were a hundred guests present to enjoy the happy occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Owen are at home to their friends at 88 Pulliam street.

The bride is the lovely daughter of Mr. S. D. Johnson, of this city, and the groom is associated with the firm of F. E. Block & Co.

***

Mr. L. P. Clark and Miss Rosa O'Tyson were married Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs R. Crute, 30 Hood street. A very impressive ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, Rev. M. O'Tyson, assisted by Rev. Jackson, of Winder, Ga.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for Selma, Ala., where they will make their future home.

Mr. Clark is a sterling young business man of Selma. Miss O'Tyson has many friends in the city who regret her change of residence.

***

The friends of Mrs. Ed L. Gardner will learn with regret of her serious illness at St. Joseph's infirmary.

***

Mrs Charles A. Smith and Mrs. Eugenia Aram and children are spending a few weeks at Toccoa.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Herrington after spending two weeks at Chicago and Milwaukee, attended the closing exercises of Central university at Richmond, Ky., where their son, Lewis, is attending school, have returned home.

***

Mrs. Mary Madden, who has been quite sick, is now well and able to be out.

***

Mrs. M. Frank has returned home and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John D. Owings.

***

Mrs. G. W. Denton and her daughter, Miss Denton, of Roselle, N. J., is in the city at the Majestic.

***

Mrs. Robert P. Bradley, of Hartwell, Mrs. B. D. Ragsdale, of Macon, and Miss Carolyn Blalock, of Jonesboro, are guests of Mrs. Rosa Cowan, 111 Jackson street.

***

Miss Madeline Wyly, who is the guest of Miss Venable, at her summer home, "Mont Rest," leaves in a few days to visit Mrs. Frank Houser, of Fort Valley.

***

Mr. W. H. Venable leaves for New York today, where he will be on a business trip.

***

Mr. W. H. Black will sail for Europe July 18th.

***

Miss Jennie Gibbs left yesterday for Anniston, Ala.

***

Mrs. Howell Jackson and Miss Jackson leave in ten days for Morehead City, where they will remain a month. In their party will be Miss Mary Lucky, of Knoxville, Tenn.

***

Miss Flanders, of Macon, is the guest of Miss Mary Lou Jackson.

***

Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., entertains the Whist Club Wednesday morning.

***

Mrs. Frederick Gleason Corning, who has been the guest of Mrs. Frank Ellis, returned to her home in the north yesterday.

***

Mrs. H. M. Atkinson has returned home and leaves soon for Canada, where she will spend the summer.

***

Mrs. Charles Sumner Clark returned to Pittsburg Sunday and later will go to Southampton for the summer.

***

Colonel and Mrs. Lowry will go to Morehead for a visit the latter part of the month.

***

Mrs. Loulie Gordon and her little daughter Linda, who is again ill, are at the Gordon plantation in Alabama for a few days.

***

Mrs. James Jackson, who has been in the city for several weeks with her son-in-law, Mr. Willis Ragan, will be joined this week by her charming daughter, Miss Lena Jackson. They will remain here for some time previous to going north.

***

Mrs. John G. Woods has returned to her home in New Orleans.

***

Mrs. J. Frank Meador is rapidly recovering from her recent illness.

***

Miss Helen Powell, of High Shoals, Ga., is the guest of Miss Jessie Davenport, 57 Tattnall street.

***

Mr. B. S. Drake is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. L. L. Brown, of Fort Valley.

***

Mrs. Samuel Sparks has joined her daughter, Mrs. Lee Lewman, in Mobile, Ala.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hyatt have returned from Macon and are at home to their friends at 59 Richardson street.

***

Mrs. M. A. Wade, of Savannah, Ga., daughter of the late Colonel W. T. Thompson, will be the guest of her cousin, Miss Augusta Wall, on Hill street, for several weeks. Mrs. Wade will be accompanied by her neice, Miss Maggie Thompson.

***

Mrs. James Freeman is better, to the delight of her many friends.

***

Mr. A. S. Thompson left yesterday on a pleasure trip through the west and Mexico.

***

The friends of Mrs. J. S. Todd, who has been ill for several weeks, will be glad to learn that she is better.

***

Miss Edna Avery, of Pensacola, Fla., who is the charming guest of Miss Laura Johnson, will be complimented on Friday evening with a dance, which is to be given at Ponce de Leon by a number of young gentlemen.

***

Mrs. A. McD. Wilson and Miss Laurie McRae returned last night from Asheville.

***

Miss Clementine MacGregor, assisted by her sister, Miss Margaret MacGregor, will entertain a small party of friends informally this evening. This will be one of the periodical musical evenings on which the Misses MacGregor will receive their friends in their hospitable home.

***

Miss Ruth Stephens returned last night from Mount St. Vincent on the Hudson, where she has been studying for the past few months.

***

Miss DeLoach will be at the Aragon until Saturday, when she leaves for New York and will sail for Europe on July 7th, in company with Colonel John A. Pitts and wife, of Nashville.

***

Miss Kittie Lovette and Mr. Aloysius Doonan returned home this week from Massachusetts.

***

Mrs. W. R. Joyner and Masters Ralph, Harry and Cap are spending the summer at their summer home at Marietta.

This is the season when a blood purifying medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you much good. The blood needs purifying and the system a toning up. Hood's Sarsaparilla will do it.

Think it Over!

Can any cooking apparatus compare with the modern Gas Range in these essentials?

Reliability,
Readiness,
Economy,
Simplicity,
Safety,
Cleanliness.

ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale.

384 Men's Suits
290 Youths' Suits
360 Children's Suits
550 Pairs Men's Pants
67 Mackintoshes

At 33⅓ % DISCOUNT

We have just finished invoicing, and must reduce stock. No use buying shoddy stuff when our reliable clothes can be had at ⅓ less than our regular low prices.

Be good to your pocketbook by availing yourself of these bargains.

See sample garments in show window.

Eiseman & Weil
3 WHITEHALL.

Broken lots of $1 Negligee Shirts, 79c

JUST RECEIVED

Superb Stock of

STERLING SILVER

SUITABLE FOR

WEDDING GIFTS

Cut Glass

And Artistic

Bric-a-Brac

All of Latest Importation.

Charles W. Crankshaw,

JEWELER,

22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St

THE GRAND

EVERY NIGHT.

Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Dorothy Lewis Stock Company,

Tonight and First Half of Week,

"MOTHS."

THURSDAY and BALANCE of WEEK **The Magistrate.**

Night prices 15, 25, 35 and 50c. Bargain Matinees 25c, all seats reserved. Sale now open at Grand box office.

COAL CONTRACT WAS LET.

Randall Bros. Will Furnish the City with Large Amount of Coal.

At a meeting of the ordinance committee held yesterday morning Randall Bros. were awarded the contract of furnishing the city with coal for the schools for the ensuing year.

There were some ten bids in all. The bid of Randall Bros. was $2.75 a ton for lump coal and $2.60 for run of the mine. In the neighborhood of 18,000 tons will be furnished under the contract.

One of the most interesting of this month's weddings occurred at high noon on June 20th at the Chicago Beach Hotel. Miss Electa Elizabeth Miles, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Miles, was married to Robert Henry Cleveland, of Erie, Pa. The bride is a typical American girl—bright, accomplished, travelled and a general favorite. She was educated in Washington, D. C., and is well known in society there. Since her graduation her time has been spent in traveling, and with her parents at the Chicago Beach hotel. Her father, by the way, is the millionaire proprietary medicine manufacturer of Elkhart and Chicago.

The bride wore white nuns veiling with rare lace, a Gainsborough hat and diamond jewels, the gift of the groom. Her maid of honor, Miss Marion Miles, wore pink silk muslin, with hat to match. Mr. Oliver Johnson was best man. The floral decorations were entirely of sweet peas and ferns.

Mrs. Miles's gown was a Persian grenadine, embossed with black lace and canary plush over white silk. She was assisted in receiving by the groom's mother, Mrs. Catherine Cleveland, and Miss Gertrude Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will spend the summer in the White mountains, and be at home at Erie, Pa., in the fall.

BARNESVILLE CHAUTAUQUA.

Barnesville, Ga., July 1st-9th, 1900. One Fare Round Trip Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Tickets on sale from all points in Georgia to Barnesville and return at half rates. Dates of sale June 30th to July 6th, inclusive, and for trains scheduled to arrive at Barnesville forenoon July 7th; final limit July 10, 1900. Ticket office, No. 16 Wall street and union depot.
6-13 15 17 19 21 24 26 28 30-july 1

PHILLIPS, WELLBORN, BAKER & COMPAN

What We Advertise We Sell. What We Sell Advertises Us.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

TODAY. TODAY.

Two Kinds of Skirts.

"RAINY-DAY" and "EVERY-DAY"

Both Sorts Are Bargains.

"Every-Day."

A great assortment of black UNLINED SKIRTS, made with nine gores, inserted box plait with full flare effect at bottom and heavily stitched. Do you need such? Then look at these $7.50 garments which we sell today at

$5.00.

"Rainy-Day."

A great assortment of mixed Cheviots in blue, gray, brown and black, made from latest styles and perfectly tailored. Do you need such? Then look at these $5.00 garments which we sell today at

$3.98.

Shoppers on incoming trains will find the above items worthy of investigation.

Masury's House Paints, For 50 Years the Standard.

Warranted superior in every respect to pure white lead alone, or any hand-mixed paint. Wear longer, look better, cover more surface—hence cheaper.
For sale in Atlanta by Georgia Paint & Glass Co., 40 Peachtree.

HOLDT & BULLINGTON,
General Agents, 836 Equitable Building.
Local agents wanted in all towns.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GA.

For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government.
For information address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.
NEW SANITARIUM, 591 WHITEHALL ST.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

HOTEL ALLEGHANY AND ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS.

COMBINED MOUNTAIN RESORTS ON CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.

HOTEL ALLEGHANY, a luxuriouly furnished and modern hotel, at Goshen, Va., on the main line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, and Rockbridge Alum Springs, nine miles distant, with a broad acreage of shaded lawns, fine hotels and cottages, and mineral waters famous for their curative powers, have practically become one resort. Steam street cars at frequent intervals enable guests of the two places to intermingle as though housed under one roof. Fine Golf Links at Rockbridge Alum. Orchestras at both hotels, selected with the view of merging into concert orchestra, to alternate between the two resorts certain days during the week, when concerts of a high order will be given during the day and full dress german in the evening. Lovely drives. Magnificent mountain scenery. Exhilarating summer climate. Special inducements for early contracts. The Alleghany is now open, and the Rockbridge Alum will open in June.

Address J. B. WOOD,
General Manager,
Hotel Alleghany, Goshen, Va.
Or JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver, Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.

WINCHESTER INN—An elegant new hotel, situated upon the outskirts of the city of Winchester—Modern in all appointments—Elegantly furnished—Home like. Good roads, livery saddle horses, cycling; many points of historic interest. Large playground for children; orchestra, etc. CHARLES ST. JOHN, Winchester, Va. 6-12 8t tues fri

The Fountain Spring House,

WAUKESHA, WIS.

The largest, most substantially built (construction stone and brick) and most attractive summer resort hotel in the northwest. Opens June 20th.
For rates, illustrated booklet, etc., address
J. C. WALKER, Manager.

BEATEN BISCUIT.

AND THE NEW.

Yes, now dey've 'vented new machines;
  Dey had to, don't you know,
'Case dis ol' nigger's arms guv out,
  From beatin', long ago.

De nigger gals dat's comin on
  Won't do like we has done;
Dey go to school, and learn de books
  But dat ain't nothin', mun.

Deys got to learn to do de work
  Der mammies did so long;
An' if dey will not beat de dough
  Dey mus' turn dis 'chine along.

Ol' Missis' 'vented it dey say,
  For her arms ain't so strong,
And now when dis ole chile's away
  She turns it wid a song!

I nebber 'spected to see de day,
  When dis here biscuit beatin'
Was gwine to be made 's easy
  As is de biscuit eatin'.

Price $1.50 for First 100 to introduce them.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

For Gravel use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.

Virginia Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Fifth year. Most central location; highest elevation, overlooking ocean; 350 beautiful rooms, many with bath. The terms are reasonable. Write for booklet. Hotel coaches meet all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE.

HOTEL . . . CUMBERLAND.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA.

Season opens June 1st. The Hotel and Cottages have been thoroughly repaired and painted. New Bath Houses erected. Car Line in first class order. A New and Substantial Steamboat Pier. A fine Orchestra and New Dancing Pavilion. Excellent Cuisine and first-class Service.

For special rates address.

Lee T. Shackelford, Mgr.
R. L. Bunkley, Prop.

CLIFF HOUSE,

TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

Opens June 15th—Season 1900.

The only hotel on the falls property. The dining room, halls and rooms have been refurnished, good beds and restful health-giving sleep is guaranteed. The services of the best chef in Georgia have been secured, knowing by so doing we will gain your indorsement to others. Len C. Baldwin's orchestra guarantees lovers of music and the dance entire satisfaction. Write for our booklet, now out. Rates reasonable. WYATT & MOSS, Proprietors.

THE MERSHON

34, 36 and 38 West 32d St., N. Y. City. Delightful family house; location central. Telephone, call bells, etc. Table the best. Uptown house 50 West 51st St., near Central park. American plan. Rates $2 per day up.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

New Hotel Alphin, capacity 150; rates $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $15.00 per week and upwards.
L. C. ALPHIN, Proprietor.

The Queen of the Mountains.

Porter Springs, Lumpkin county, Georgia. Challybiate water. Altitude 3,000 feet, greater than that of any resort in Georgia, Ala., S. C., Tenn., or Va. Hacks up from Gainesville on arrival of Atlanta morning train Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; fare $2 each way. Daily mail, resident physician. Board $25 per month. Address Mrs. H. P. Farrow, Porter Springs, Ga., or Henry P. Farrow, Gainesville Ga.

FAUQUIER White Sulphur Springs under entirely new management; high, cool healthful; 5-story model brick hotel; 11 brick cottages; baths, home-grown vegetables; golf and all sports; livery, fishing; boating, bathing, health-giving waters. Booklet free. E. B. Moore, Savoy, Washington, D. C., or Fauquier Springs, Va.

BELMAR, N. J.

HOTEL COLUMBIA.

DIRECT OCEAN FRONT.

Descriptive Booklet and Diagram on application.
M. LINDSAY.

ALL INTERESTED in Winchester, Va., either as a summer resort, as a point of historical interest or in a business way, can have pamphlet free. Address J. E. Correll, Winchester, Va. 6 12 12t ex sun

Blowing Rock Green Park Hotel.

Summit of Blue Ridge 4,340 Feet.

Scenery and climate unsurpassed, so say globe trotters; hotel first-class in every respect; only house on the mountain with plastered walls; excellent livery; forty-five miles turnpike roads on top of the ridge; large ballroom, band and other amusements. Postoffice and telegraph in hotel. Opens July 1st. Write for leaflet and rates to Green Park Hotel Co., Green Park, N. C. 5 29 tues thur sun

Clodland Hotel,

CLOUDLAND, N. C.

6,394 feet above sea level. Opens July 1st. Average temperature 60 degrees. Sure cure for hay fever and insomnia. Fee full particulars address
N. S. MURRELL, Proprietor.
6-12 10t e o d

MAD the Use

rying about that wed- ? Come straight here what you want at al- your own price. Here ample. Pair of Sterling Ladles in a case for $3.50.

LIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Both 'Phones 1801.
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

The Real Thing

S. GRABFELDER & CO.'S

American Malt

Whiskey.

Indorsed by the Medical Journal of Health and recommended by other high authorities as a pure tonical stimulant, unsurpassed in quality and flavor, is popular as a family whiskey and the very best for convalescents and the sick.

Sold by
CARROLL & LONG, Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

DONALD FRASER SCHOOL.
FOR BOYS.

College preparatory. The best colleges receive graduates on certificate. Highest Christian standard. Address G. Holman Gardner, Decatur, Ga.

"CHENOWETH",
1342 Vermont Avenue and Iona Circle,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Boarding School for young ladies. Miss Mary D. Chenoweth and Mrs. Elizabeth C. Sloan, principals.

"SUMMER CLASSES in China Painting at reduced rates. Cool Studio, latest models, all requisites. Correspondence invited.
WM. LYCETT, Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

MISS ELIZABETH L. KOUES
will reopen her boarding and day school for girls on Oct. 4th, at 282 West 85th street, New York, corner West End avenue. 6-7-eod

Krom's Medicated Cresyline.

Skin, Scalp and Hair Soap for sale at drug houses and department stores. Ask for it, or from J. J. Krom, Scalp and Hair Specialist, 613 The Grand, Atlanta, Ga.

TRADE E & W MARK
SAMOSET
COLLAR

WANTED

Operatives for New England Cotton Mills.

HIGH WAGES, SHORT HOURS.
58 to 60 hours labor.

Weavers $8.00 to $10.00.
Speeder Tenders $7.00 to $9.00.
Others in proportion.

Apply to E. B.,
Postoffice Box 850,
Providence, R. I.

"Queen of Sea Route."

TO
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE
IS VIA

Merchants and Miners' Trans. Co. Steamship Lines.

Send for particulars and illustrated folder.
J. W. SMITH, Trav. Agt., 10 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
J. C. WHITNEY, T. M.
W. P. TURNER, G. P. A.
General Offices, Baltimore, Md.

TAX NOTICE.

Make State and County Tax Returns now. Avoid the rush. Books close June 30.

T. M. ARMISTEAD,
Tax Receiver.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF LEAGUERS' CONFERENCE

Arrangements for the great southern Epworth League conference which meets in Atlanta Wednesday, July 25th, and continues until Saturday night, July 28th, are fast assuming definite form and at the meeting of the local leagues at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church this evening it is expected that the final organization for the work will be completed.

This annual conference of the Epworth Leaguers will without doubt be the largest religious convention ever assembled in this city, and, perhaps, in the south. It is confidently expected that between 5,000 and 7,000 young disciples of John Wesley will be the guests of Atlantians during the sessions of the conference. They will come from not only every southern state, but a number of western states, and the mission fields of the Pan-American republics and the West India islands, are included in the wide territory represented in the conference. A number of Spanish-Americans have promised to be in attendance.

The programme is substantially completed, and its perusal will justify the opinion that the character of the exercises and the personnel of the active participants insures one of the most interesting and profitable religious conventions ever held anywhere. Among the speakers will be bishops, university professors, governors and other men prominent in affairs.

The finance committee, which is actively at work, will be required to raise $1,000. This sum must be met by the local leagues, the churches, and the business men of Atlanta. In view of the large number of people that will be brought here and the length of time they will stay, the value of the conference to the city from a material point of view will be apparent, and there should be no difficulty in promptly raising the full amount required to properly entertain the convention.

Perhaps the greatest amount of work will fall on the homes committee, which is charged with finding places of entertainment for the thousands of delegates. These visitors will pay board at the rate of $1 per day, but the committee will have to secure suitable places to which they will be assigned, and the canvassing, selection, approval and classification of the homes offered is no little task. This work is being done under the direction of Rev. Joel T. Daves.

To Rev. R. F. Eakes has been committed the work of editing the souvenir programme, which will be a handsome booklet, profusely illustrated with typical scenes in Atlanta and photos of prominent Epworth Leaguers. It will also contain the songs of the conference.

The large correspondence and clerical work incident to an occasion of this character demand office space and a full clerical force. Rooms have been secured on the third floor of the Lowndes building and the services of a sufficient number of helpers engaged. From now on these offices will present a busy scene.

The programme of the conference, which is practically complete, though subject to change, is as follows:

OPENING DAY—WEDNESDAY, JULY 25TH.

Chairman, Hon. N. E. Harris, of Georgia.

8 p. m.—Music, Professor W. A. Hemphill, of Texas, and chorus. Devotions—Conducted by Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald. Address of welcome on behalf of the state—Governor A. D. Candler, of Georgia. Address of welcome on behalf of the city—Hon. James L. Mayson. Address of welcome on behalf of the churches and Epworth Leagues of Atlanta—Rev. J. E. Dickey. Response—Hon. W. J. Samford, governor-elect of Alabama.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, JULY 26TH.

Morning Session—Chairman, Rev. H. Walter Featherstun, D.D., of Mississippi.

9 a. m.—Music. Devotional exercises, conducted by W. F. Dickenson, D.D., of Alabama.

9:30 a. m.—General Topic, "The League Conferences." Address, "How Many and How Often; or, Their Number and Scope"—Rev. W. L. Nelms, D.D., of Texas. Open conference. Speeches limited to five minutes. Music.

10:30 a. m.—Address, "Uniformity of Plans in State, Annual and District Conferences"—Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, of Virginia. Open conference. Music.

11:30 a. m.—Motions and resolutions. Adjournment.

Afternoon Session—W. S. Witham, Georgia, chairman.

3 p. m.—Music. Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. G. T. Harmon, of South Carolina. Address, "Methods of Work"—Rev. J. J. Ransom, of Tennessee. Open conference. Music.

4:30 p. m.—Address, "The Range and Limitations of League Work"—Rev. A. F. Watkins, A.M., of Mississippi. Open conference.

Evening Session—Chairman, A. E. Whittaker, of Missouri.

8 p. m.—Music. Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. George D. Parker, of Louisiana. Address, "The Church in the Twentieth Century."

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, JULY 27TH.

6 a. m.—Sunrise prayer meeting; north side of Atlanta, at First church, conducted by Rev. W. W. Pinson, D.D.; south side of Atlanta, at Trinity church, conducted by Major E. W. Halford, U. S. A.

Morning Session—Chairman, Rev. W. F. Packard, of Missouri.

9 a. m.—General topic, "The Junior League." Music. Address, "The Junior League and Other Juvenile Societies of the Church"—Mrs. F. B. Carroll, of Texas. Open conference. Music. Address, "Methods of Junior Work"—Mrs. F. P. Gaffney, of Florida. Music. Address, "The Junior League Reading Course and Literature" Hon. George H. Lamar, of Washington city. Open conference. Resolutions and announcements. Adjournment.

Afternoon Session—Chairman, A. C. Miller, D.D., of Hendrix College, Ark.

3 p. m.—General topic, "Epworth League Literature." Music. Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. H. C. B. Mann, of Kentucky. Address, "Reading and Self-Culture in the League"—J. H. Carlisle, LL.D., Wofford college, South Carolina. Open conference. Music. Address, "The Epworth Era, and How To Extend Its Circulation." Open conference. Music. Address, "The League Course and League Libraries; How To Use Them"—Rev. E. W. Alderson, D.D., of Texas. Open conference.

Evening Session—Chairman, Hon. F. P. Works, of Texas.

8 p. m.—Music. Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. J. D. Ellis, of Alabama. Address, "Methodism and Education"—Rev. E. E. Hoss, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, JULY 28TH.

6 a. m.—Sunrise prayer meeting, north side of Atlanta, at First church; south side of Atlanta, at Trinity church, conducted by Rev. J. J. Stowe, of Tennessee.

Morning Session—Chairman, W. R. Lambuth, D.D.

9 a. m.—General topic, "Missions." Devotional exercises, conducted by W. W. Wadsworth, D. D., of Georgia. Music. Address, "The Authority and Purpose of Missions"—Dr. C. F. Reid, of Korea. Music. Address, "Money and Missions on the Holston Plan"—Hon. W. L. Stanley, of Virginia. Music. Address, "The Epworth League and Education in Missions"—Rev. O. E. Brown, D.D., Nashville, Tenn. Music. Reports.

Afternoon Session—State meeting and missionary conversation. Missionary exhibit. (Arrangements are being made to hold during Saturday afternoon a great missionary conversation, and a series of state meetings under the direction of the state presidents).

Evening Session.—8 p. m.—Benefit. (Programme arranged by the Atlanta committee). Address or lecture.

FIFTH DAY—SUNDAY, JULY 29TH.

9 a. m.—Love feast: At Trinity church, led by H. C. Christian, of Georgia; at First church, led by Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald.

11 a. m.—Services at the churches of Atlanta, conducted by visiting ministers.

3 p. m.—Junior League rally. Under the direction of leaders to be appointed.

8 p. m.—Jubilee and consecration meeting. Farewell.

OPPOSE THE ARMY CANTEEN.

Baptist Ministers of Atlanta Pass Resolutions at Their Regular Weekly Meeting.

Considerable interest attaches to the meeting of the International Baptist Young People's Union which occurs in the Music Hall at Cincinnati, O., July 12th-15th. It will be the largest meeting of Baptists in the world, and representatives will be present from every part of the United States and Canada, and a number of foreign countries.

The Georgia delegation, which will be one of the largest from this state that ever attended an international meeting, will leave Atlanta July 11th, over the Southern, and will be joined in Chattanooga by the state delegations of Tennessee and Alabama.

J. H. Chapman, who attended the state meeting here recently, is president of the national organization. W. W. Gaines, of Atlanta, is vice president and transportation leader of the state of Georgia. Dr. E. E. Chivers is general secretary and editor of the organ of the union.

It is expected that there will be fully 20,000 delegates in attendance, and the speakers will be drawn from all parts of the world.

Grocers Leave Tonight.

The grocers of Atlanta, with their wives and friends, will leave Atlanta tonight for Tybee over the Central railway, where they go for their annual outing. They leave on a special train at 9 o'clock and will reach Tybee bright and early tomorrow morning. The outing promises to be one of the most popular and successful ever given by the grocers of Atlanta.

It is with the profoundest regret that I announce to the members of the Travelers' Protective Association of America the death of our brother traveler, W. W. Iparks, who was numbered among the dead, caused by the accident on the Southern railway near McDonough, Ga., Saturday, June 23, 1900.

Being a member of our association he held a policy for $5,000, payable to his widow, and check for same will be forwarded to her in a few days. His policy, like all of ours, would have expired June 30, 1900, unless renewed, and I therefore urge every member of the T. P. A. to forward their dues promptly to the secretary of their respective posts.

As soon as arrangements are completed the funeral notice will be given, to which all members are requested to be present.

GEORGE E. JOHNSON,
President Georgia Division, T. P. A. of America.

Tennessee Central Road.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25.—(Special.) Major C. O. Godfrey, of the Tennessee Central railroad, was in the city today en route to St. Louis. He states that 100 miles of the road is now graded and that the work is progressing rapidly. He states that the officials of the road expect to run a passenger train between Nashville and Knoxville by the middle of September.

PARIS EXPOSITION REPRODUCED.

HIGH LIGHTS AND SIDE LIGHTS OF THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR.

Those Not Able To Visit Paris May Enjoy the Exposition from Week to Week in This Superb Series.

The Constitution some time since concluded an arrangement which now places within the easy reach of all a series of magnificent photographic reproductions, reflecting as in a mirror the architectural and scenic beauties, the marvels of art, science and invention and all the strange and curious features of the great international exhibition now in full blast at the French capital.

The series is issued in weekly sections, each containing sixteen or more large views, 8x10 inches in size, and an accurate, well-written and interesting description accompanies every view.

The photographs are not random shots by itinerant camera fiends, but the highly artistic results secured by the official protographer of the French government is to be deposited in the national archives as a permanent pictorial record of one of the greatest events in the history of France and of the world.

More than fifty nations and colonies have entered the lists in friendly rivalry, each presenting its highest and best achievements in every field of thought and endeavor.

This mighty congress of nations will review the past, illuminate the present and forecast the coming cycle.

The educational importance of a world event so dominant and far-reaching can hardly be overestimated, and this series of views and descriptions affords the best possible means of intelligently following the exposition.

WEEKLY COUPON.

Publishers Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.:

Inclosed please find 10 cents, for which send No. ...... of "PARIS EXPOSITION REPRODUCED" to the following address:

Name... ....

Number.... ....

P. O. ....

State... ....

LOW RATES Via SOUTHERN RY. FOR WEEK END OUTINGS.

For the summer season of 1900 the Southern railway will sell from Atlanta, for Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning trains, low rate round trip week end tickets to the following resorts at rates named:

Tickets good to return, leaving destination not later than Monday following date of sale.

Athens, $2.19.	Lookout Mountain, $3.60.
Austell, 55c.	Norcross, 60c.
Buford, $1.10.	Powder Springs, 70c.
Chamblee, 40c.	Strickland Springs, 80c.
Chattahoochee, 25c.	Toccoa, $2.80.
Clarksville, $2.85.	Tallapoosa, $2.00.
Duluth, 75c.	Tallulah Falls, $3.35.
Gainesville, $1.60.	Warm Spring, $2.25.
Indian Spring, $2.00.	Isle of Palms, $6.00.
Lithia Springs, 60c.	St. Simons, $6.00.
Mt. Airy, $2.40.	Cumberland Island $6.50.
Nickajack, 40c.	Pablo Beach, $6.80.
Amelia Beach, $6.80.	
Dalton, $3.00.	
Meansville, $1.65.	

Take advantage of these low rates for your outings. Descriptive literature on application. Write for a copy of "The Summer Houses Folder, The Land of the Sky, or The Sapphire Country." Brooks Morgan, District Pass. Agent, Atlanta.

Overstocked . . .

To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of building material.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.
O. STEWART, Propr.
Phone 532. Yard and Office 62 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

Great Clearance Sale

Of Men's tailor-made suits in odds-and-ends and broken sizes, made of Worsteds, Tweeds, Cheviots and Serges, worth $10.00 to $25.00 at

A Big Sacrifice, $2.50 to $7.50

less than regular market price. Remember this is not a special job lot bought for reduction sale, but the best suits from our regular stock and as we haven't but one or two sizes of a kind, we offer them at

A Bargain.

We also offer any Boy's or Children's wool Knee Pants Suits, blouse or Vestee, best makes.

At 25 Per Cent Reduction.

M. R. Emmons & Co.
39-41 Whitehall Street.

Very Low Rates to the West via Southern Railway.

On June 29th and 30th the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, at one fare for the round trip. A good opportunity to go west at a small cost. For information write A. A. Vernoy, P. A., or Brooks Morgan, D. P. A., Atlanta. 6-22-8t

THE BOOK OF THE HOUR.

Robert Neilson Stephen's new novel, "Philip Winwood," has leaped into an instantaneous popularity which is justified by its dramatic strength and masterful portrayal of strong and beautiful characters acting under stress of the complex influences of the American Revolution.

The elusive vital spirit of the times pervades the book with a fine subtlety. One lives for the hour in the days of our nascent nation. The compelling interest of the story keeps the reader in finger touch with its characters, and causes him to follow with acute attention the narrative as it falls largely from the lips of a tory officer.

"Philip Winwood" is for sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Low Rates to Brunswick, Ga., via Southern Railway.

On account of the Southeastern Fair Association, to be held at Brunswick, June 25-30, Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Brunswick, including admission to the fair grounds, at $8.76 from Atlanta.

Tickets on sale June 25-30—limit July 2, 1900.

For information call at Kimball house, ticket office or address Brooks Morgan, district passenger agent.

FOURTH OF JULY.
Low Rates
North, East, South and West
Via
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Tickets on sale July 2, 3 and 4, good to return July 7th, 1900.

Note low rates from Atlanta to principal points:

Washington,	$23.35	Cincinnati,	$19.00
Louisville,	17.85	New Orleans,	19.80
Richmond,	19.33	Norfolk,	19.33
Memphis,	16.65	Charlotte,	10.85
Birmingham,	6.67	Jacksonville,	14.00
Macon,	3.52	Rome,	3.00
Columbus,	4.67	Chattanooga,	5.15

Full information can be obtained by addressing,

BROOKS MORGAN,
D. P. A., Atlanta.

6-26 28 30 7-1 2 3

BY VIRTUE of an order granted by the court of ordinary of Fulton county at the July term, 1892, I will sell before the courthouse at public outcry on July 3, 1900, the following described property: One lot in the city of Atlanta situated on the northeast corner of Madison avenue and Brotherton street, fronting sixty-six (66) feet on Madison avenue and running back along Brotherton street one hundred and seven (107) feet, on which there are two houses, being No. 160 Madison avenue and No. 6 on Brotherton street, lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being part of land lot No. 77.

To be sold as the property of Benjamin F. Payne, deceased, for the purpose of paying debts and making distribution.

Terms cash, or one-third cash and balance six and twelve months.

ODESSA S. PAYNE,
Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin F. Payne, Deceased.
G. RAYMOND JOHNSON,
F. ROLAND ALSTON,
Attorneys 6-5 12 19 26 tues

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Mrs. Sallie Phinney vs. Nathan Phinney. Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1900. No. 7910.

To Nathan Phinney, Greeting—By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 1st day of February, 1900, Mrs. Sallie Phinney filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1900, of said court.

You are hereby required to be and appear at the fall term, 1900, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in September, 1900, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 28th day of May, 1900.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that bids will be received by the board of county commissioners for Marlboro county in the state of South Carolina, for the erection of a new residence jail at Bennettsville, the county seat, until the 18th day of August, A. D. 1900. All parties making bids will be required to submit plans and specifications, the cost of said jail not to exceed Seven Thousand Dollars. The contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, who will be required to give a good and sufficient bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties, for the faithful performance of his contract. The county board of commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Address all communications to D. J. Easterling, county supervisor for Marlboro county, Bennettsville, S. C.

By order of the board of county commissioners. June 1, 1900.

D. J. EASTERLING,
County Supervisor.
jun22-7t

G. W. ADAIR,
REAL ESTATE.
FORREST ADAIR,
GEORGE W. ADAIR.

A five-room house on Howell St., near Edgewood avenue, lot 50x125, rents for $10, can be bought for $850. This is just what you've been looking for in the way of a small snap.

We can sell a three-room house on Linden street for $900, payable $200 cash and balance $10 a month. This is an opportunity to buy a cheap home in a good neighborhood on a promising street.

We can sell a five-room house, will built, storm sheathed, newly painted, on car line, in northeastern section of the city for $200 cash, balance $9 a month without interest. Owner moving to another city and must sell; you get the advantage of what he has paid in. We are in our new offices at 6 and 8 Wall street.

G. W. ADAIR.

THE MAN WITH THE PRINTING-PRESS

There is much talk now-a-days about the "man with the hoe," "man behind the gun," "man behind the throne," and so on. Do you realize how little you would hear of these individuals if it were not for the "man with the printing-press?" If your business depends in any degree upon publicity for success—and what legitimate business does not?—he is the man for you. But there are men with printing-presses and other men with printing-presses. Be sure you get the right man, and then you get what you need—good Printing, the best of advertisements for any business. We solicit your order to the end that we may prove we are the right people, and that our prices are right also.

The Foote & Davies Co.
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts.
Telephone 1470. 65 E. Alabama St., Atlanta.

A.F. LIEBMAN,
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
28 Peachtree Street.

For a non-resident who needs money, I offer for immediate sale two houses on corner lot 100x104 to alley on E. Hunter street only half mile from center of city, renting now for $21.50 per month, at $2,650.

This is a good class of property and is $1,000 less than its actual worth.

Remember it must be sold at once, so come early.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree St.

A. J. WEST & CO.

INMAN PARK—100x200, Elizabeth st., tile sidewalks, paved street; worth $2,000; must sell, $1,250.

ALEXANDER ST., 50x100, close to street car line, worth $900; must go for $550.

NORTH ATLANTA, 13th st., between Peachtree and Piedmont ave., 65x184; cost $2,000; first offer gets it for $1,050.

FACTORY SITES, railroad fronts, stores dwellings and good investments all over the city. A. J. WEST & CO., Auctioneers for Administrators, Executors, Trustees, etc.

The Bishop Morrison Summer Home, on Copenhill.

Twelve acres, heavily shaded, twelve-room house, over 200 feet wide verandas; 1,000 feet on street car line, paved streets, electric lights. The most commanding site around Atlanta; every foot of the ground lays perfect; never anything like it offered; perfect view of the city; just across corporate line. The bishop has had to locate in Louisville and must sell. I will receive offers for twenty days only.

J. C. HENDRIX,
13 S. Broad St.

We have moved to No. 9 N. Pryor st., opposite main entrance to Kimball House.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO

If It Is
Mill Supplies,
Mill Machinery,
Mill Tools,
Or anything in the Mill Line you want, write to
THE BROWN SUPPLY CO.
47-49 South Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

A PLANING MILL OUTFIT FOR SALE.

Consisting of 1 6-inch four-sided molder, 1 7-inch four-sided molder, 1 12-inch by 26-inch double surfacer, 2 matchers, 1 resaw, 1 blind slat tenoning machine, 1 game rip saw, 1 fan and attachments, pulleys, shafting and belting, 1 50-horse engine and 1 60-horse boiler. Will sell cheap for cash or will exchange for lumber, laths and shingles.

TRAYNHAM & RAY,
Atlanta, Ga.

STRIKE.
NOW IS THE TIME TO STRIKE
for the best Hot-Air Furnace ever put in, in Atlanta. WE ARE THE ONLY FIRM making a specialty of heating IN THE SOUTH.
MONCRIEF-CARTER FURNACE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF HOT AIR FURNACES.
Mitchell and Madison Streets, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

STANHOPES,
Rubber tired and stylish. Our livery and boarding stables are perfect in appointment and service,
Herren, Wallace & Co.,
'Phone 176. 35 to 51 Ivy St.

N. P. PRATT LABORATORY

Occupying our own buildings, Auburn Avenue, corner Courtland. ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY DEPARTMENT: Smelter, Umpire and Control assays on ores of Gold, Silver, Copper, etc.

Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.

Will handle samples of any size and weight.

Telephones 1624—Bell and Standard.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICES.

RIDLEY—The friends of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Ridley are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, Arthur, today at 4 p. m. from their residence, 363 Peachtree.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Gate City loge, No. 2, F. and A. M., will be held this, Tuesday, evening in Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building, Pryor and Hunter streets at 8 o'clock. There will probably be work in the Fellowcraft degree. All qualified brethren, especially strangers in the city, are fraternally and cordially invited to attend.

By order of,
EDWARD P. WOOD, W. M.
A. P. WOOD, Secretary.

A special communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 59, Free and Accepted Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building, this, Tuesday, June 26th, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, J. H. Hunnicutt. Funeral services at the residence, 306 Luckie street. Interment at Oakland cemetery. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

ISACC STEINHEIMER,
Worshipful Master.
Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 25.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Georgia and South Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southerly winds.

Virginia—Showers Tuesday with warmer in the interior. Wednesday fair and warmer; fresh southerly winds.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southerly winds.

Mississippi—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in northern portion Tuesday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in northeast portion Tuesday; fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; southerly winds.

Tennessee—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; southerly winds.

Kentucky—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in western portion Tuesday; southerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	76
Normal temperature	77
Highest temperature	80
Lowest temperature	71
Rainfall in 24 hours	.10
Excess of rainfall since January 1st	8.97

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, partly cloudy	92	94	.00
Augusta, partly cloudy	80	88	.34
Buffalo, clear	78	80	.00
Charleston, cloudy	82	90	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	76	88	.14
Chattanooga, clear	78	82	T
Chicago, clear	74	76	.00
Cincinnati, partly cloudy	80	88	T
Corpus Christi, clear	84	94	.00
Dodge City, clear	80	84	.00
Galveston, partly cloudy	84	88	.00
Huron, partly cloudy	90	94	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	78	90	.08
Kansas City, partly cloudy	80	86	.00
Knoxville, partly cloudy	74	84	T
Memphis, cloudy	72	76	.36
Mobile, partly cloudy	78	82	.22
Montgomery, partly cloudy	78	78	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	84	88	.00
New York, clear	82	86	.00
Norfolk, partly cloudy	74	90	.82
North Platte, clear	88	94	.00
Omaha, clear	88	90	.00
Palestine, cloudy	88	90	.54
Raleigh, partly cloudy	74	90	.32
Rapid City, clear	88	90	.00
St. Louis, partly cloudy	82	86	.00
St. Paul, partly cloudy	94	96	.00
Savannah, rain	74	90	.32
Tampa, cloudy	84	92	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	82	86	.00
Wilmington, clear	82	90	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER,
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP
—To—
Oklahoma City
OKLAHOMA, TERRITORY,
Via
Atlanta & West Point R. R.

Here's your chance to visit the Southwest at very low rates.

Tickets on sale June 29th and 30th, good to return July 7th, 1900.

For further information apply to

George W. Allen, traveling passenger agent, Atlanta.
Rogers B. Toy, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. Wyly, Jr. general passenger and ticket agent, Atlanta, Ga.
R. E. Lutz, traffic manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, president and general manager, Atlanta, Ga.

REYNOLD'S GOUT Specific

Few persons need be confined by Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first approach of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then, a single dose is often sufficient.
E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William St., N. Y.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping etc., etc., of
The Franklin Printing & Publishing Co.,
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager
(State Printer), Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.